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S. Rowena Bird

1

Taiku Shansi
Apr. 30-1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass;

Dear Sir

A few mails since a letter was received from you giving the sum of $100.00 salary for Mrs. Sang as appropriated by the Women's Board of the Pacific. About the same time a personal letter from Dr. Hall mentioned the same fact and stated that more might be expected next year, and it was hoped to make the sum $200.00 in time. The sum of $73.00 was given to Mr & Mrs. Sang as salary for 1899 and although there may be in the future some increase, it is not thought wise to give any Mission helper $100.00 salary, and certainly not $200.00. However Mrs. Sang's work needs support, and she is much hampered by lack of medical supplies. In consideration of these facts it was thought best by the Mission to confer with the Woman's Board, asking that the excess of salary be applied to Mrs. Sang's work. It was therefore voted in Annual Meeting that

such a letter be written to the Board of the Pacific by the Sec'y. and that you be informed of the action. In accordance with this vote I have written to Mrs. Wilcox (Sec'y of W.M.B.P.) in regard to the matter and inclose a copy of the same to you.

May I also suggest that, now and then letters and papers ~~be~~ still come to the Mission from the Board Rooms addressed to Tientsin. This necessitates readdressing by our friends in Tientsin, a work which they gladly did for a time, but which they naturally object to continuing. If papers and letters are hereafter addressed via Paotingfu instead of Tientsin it will be a great kindness to our Tientsin friends.

The report of Mission Treasurer was not forwarded by last mail because an amendment was voted that necessitated a delay in order to correctly prepare. If it is handed in in time I hope to inclose a copy with this.

Most sincerely yours

Rowena Bird

Sec'y.

Taiku, April 30-1900

Rec'd June 25-

Copy

Taiku Shansi China
Apr. 30. 1902

My Dear Mrs. Wilcox:

We have recently received word through Dr. Smith of an appropriation of one hundred dollars $100.00 from the Pacific Board for the salary of Mrs. Sang in connection with the Medical work of Taiku station. We wish as a Mission to express to you our heartfelt thanks for this aid. It is most gratefully received and appreciated, especially in view of the fact that our Taiku Medical work has been struggling against many difficulties. We feel puzzled however about one thing and wish to ask for information. Although we could readily use more than $100.00 a year for Mrs. Sang and her work, and are suffering all the time from shortage in Medical supplies, Mrs. Sang's salary, strictly speaking, does not amount to $100.00 per year. If the money therefore is strictly limited to salary, we find ourselves with a surplus for that item, and no funds in hand with which to support her work. We would therefore like to ask if it may be understood that whatever is in ex-

cess of salary may be applied on her work?
The hope has been expressed to us personally by friends in the west, that the kind gift might be added to in the future. Such words are always encouraging, and we shall be most thankful for what it is put into your hearts to give, if we may apply it as I have suggested.

Most sincerely yours
Rowena Bird
Secretary of Missions

Please address Via Portingfu.

Union April 30 - 1900
Sec'y H. Mission 20 -

Tai Ku May 11 - 1900

Dear Dr. Smith;

The statistical report has just come to hand and I forward with this. There are no blanks in the hands of the Secy for future reports. Will you kindly forward a few at your convenience.

Your letter of March 3 - inclosing letters to all missionaries in regard to overdrawing appropriations and salaries is just at hand, ~~two~~ having first gone to Fen-chow-fu. The various copies have been distributed among the various members and you will doubtless receive acknowledgements from them in due time.

Most sincerely yours
Rowena Bird
Secy.

Written Apr. 30 - Rec'd

Taken May 11-1900
Rec'd June 25

The following letter was recently received by A. T. Hemingway, 444 N. Oak Park Ave. Oak Park, Illinois, from his son, Dr. W. A. Hemingway.

T'aiku, Shansi, China. Aug. 24, 1907.

Dear Father:

Enclosed herewith I am sending you one of the copies that Mr. Corbin has made of the remarkable diary of Miss Bird. You will notice that it covers the period of the Boxer Uprising up to July 18, 1900. The date of the massacre of all the missionaries and the Chinese who remained at the mission compound with them, was July 31. We were surprised but gratified that this record, perfectly preserved, should be bret to us just seven years after that date; on July 31. It is written in a note book that also contains interesting accounts of scattered events that took place here, beginning in 1893. There are also some original poems of Miss Bird's and extracts of sermons by the native evangelist, Mr. Liu Feng Chih.

On the afternoon of the anniversary we had a church prayer meeting in the grove where the graves of the martyrs are. Father Williams led the meeting, and a part of Miss Bird's diary was read in Chinese by our medical assistant, Chang Chen Fu. He was a school-boy in 1900 and stayed with the missionaries up until the last minute when the mob of Boxers were breaking in the front gate, when the missionaries urged him and others to escape over the back wall. K'ung Hsiang Hsi had been kept a prisoner at their home by his father and uncle, and so was saved.

We notice that from the wording it would seem that this account was probably written by Miss Bird at a date later than the ones mentioned, and Chen Fu tells us that during the last ten days of their seige the city and all about seemed to be quieter, so that the hope kept growing that relief might come. It was probably during those days that the friends had more leisure so they could write up diaries.

The plans of the Terrible governor Yü Hsien are seen by the fact that he called the T'aiku magistrate up to T'ai Yuan Fu and during his absence the mob was able to do the governor's will. During the international settlement of affairs the following year, the T'aiku magistrate was accused of the responsibility for the T'aiku massacre, but Dr. Atwood, who had returned from America, defended him on the ground of the testimony of the surviving Christians, so he was acquitted. It was probably thro his influence, in gratitude to Dr. Atwood, that this fine park was later presented to the mission by the officials.

The diary was found for sale with a larger book, our mission treasurer's record, at an "old curiosity shop" with other second hand books, in a temple yard where a theatre performance was going on in the city. Miss Hoebner's servant noticed them and told the keeper of the shop that he would bring them to us on approval and that if they were anything that we cared for he would pay the man the price asked, sixty cents for the two books. We of course gladly sent him the money and told him that we'd buy any more such books that he could find. He claimed that he didn't know of any more, and that he had bot these in some distant place. At the time that the mob broke into the compound and massacred the friends, the place was probably looted, but it was burned the same day, so many things that we would count valuable were destroyed, such as the diaries of other missionaries and the mission secretary's records. We still hope that by searching some of these may be found later.

Affectionately,

W. A. Hemingway.

Journal of Miss Susan Powena Bird.
(Martyred at Taiku, July 31st., 1900.)

June 25th., 1900. These are most trying times--famine threatens the people with starvation--the dry hot weather makes all ill, and the Boxers are threatening the destruction of the country by robbing and killing missionaries and Christians. Two mails ago(something over two weeks) we heard of the massacre of French trying to escape down the river from Paotingfu after the railroad had been torn up, telegraph wires cut, and R.R. stations and bridges burned. This brought on international complications, and foreign soldiers are reported to be marching to Peking. All the vicio element seemed to be aroused, and the whole province of Chih-li is one scene of confusion and danger. Our last mail, the scant, tells of the destruction of Tung-Chou College buildings and mission property. foreigners fled to Peking before the attack- everything in uproar- no details. The parents of Ruth- teacher in Miss Partridge's girls' school--live in T'ung Chou on the Mission compound, and the parents of Mrs. Liu, wife of our school teacher, and of Mr. Pei, teacher of Tenchou school, are also in T'ung Chou and connected with our mission. They, of course, can get no word from them and do not know what their condition maybe or whether they are alive or not. As to our condition here, it is critical. Dangers are threatened on every hand and communication with the coast is almost cut off. We have money enough in the bank for present use but do not know when more can be got--no foreign mail can get to us now, and it is doubtful if our letters can get out. If Christians lose their all we cannot help them nor ourselves if we cannot get money in from the coast. One week ago, Sunday June 17th., and the following day, June 18, a crowd gathered around our premises in the city and caused some anxiety, and on Monday were noisy, blocking the gates and making all kinds of threats. A guard from the Yamen finally quelled the and scattered them. Proclamations protecting Christians and denouncing Boxers have been put up, but we have need to keep at the Yamên to get them to post them in the outstations where they were promised. A great deal of pressing and urging at the Yamên brings a small result, and guards protecting the place are heard denouncing us, and saying things to excite the people. The country is full of the wildest rumors and threats. The people have nothing to do but talk and they talk of nothing but killing the foreigners and the Christians and we all feel that the end may not be far off for many of us. Day after tomorrow is one of the dates set for their work of destruction. Trouble may be in store for us at that time, but there is no real proof that the ~~[illegible]~~ disaffected or turbulent masses are organized, so we do much expect great trouble on that day, but things grow worse and worse and if the rains hold off it is hard to say what violence may not ensue. We know God could send relief thro rain if he thought best, and we know all our interests are in His hands. What His will may be for us we cannot say, but we must simply trust the future of the nation and the church in his hands.

Wednesday June 27th. Prayermeeting held in the F.M. in Clapp sitting room, as last week, because the times are so exciting it is not thought best to be going back and forth more than can be helped. The men still go to the city almost daily, but mostly on horseback and we ladies stay in. Last Sunday I went to Tung Fang and met

trouble. Took Psiang Hao because it was thought I ought to have someone besides the carter with me.

June 28th., or the second of the sixth moon, was a day set for general killing of missionaries and Christians. With us it was observed as a day of prayer with a meeting both forenoon and afternoon in the large sitting room and diningroom. Many of our people gathered and were helped. The day passed quietly with us,but later we heard of trouble enough in other places near that time. Pingyao was attacked on Monday June 25th.,and the people started under escort to Taiyuanfu. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and four children, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Cuthrie, all English. On Wednesdat Taiyuanfu was attacked. The crowd first went to Mr. Farthing's place in large numbers and threatened violence and broke most of the glass in the windows. Mr. F. went out and talked with them, reminding them how missionaries saved the lives of many of their people in famine times and had been healing their sick thro hospitals and dispensaries all these years,etc. They admitted the facts and gradually scattered. Then the Tung Chia Hang place became the center. The place was first entered thro the book room by children from the Manchu city who fired the place. One of the dreadful things about this Boxer movement in Shansi is the part that young boys--only children- take in it. Often in a killing affair the children take the lead. The mission place just mentioned includes the large Edwards house occupied by two families, Stokes and Simpsons, the young ladies' house occupied by Miss Combs a girls' school, home of Dr, and Mrs. Lovitt, hospital and dispensary, largest hospital in Shansi, with book room etc. The missionaries with schoolgirls etc. gathered at Dr. Lovitt's hoping that place, being somewhat to one side, might escape, but when that also caught and there was no hope they formed in a group, men to the front and sides, women and children in the middle, and tried to push their way out. The crowd would not give way but hemmed them in, then revolvers were used, a few people fell, and a path was opened thro which they passed; fear of more being killed kept back the mob. Miss Coombs being somewhat to the back of the group was struck on the back of the head and killed. It is reported she had a bag of money, that some was taken from her, and that in defence of the rest,and of her life , she fired, felling a man, at which she was struck from behind. She doubtless died at once, but she was picked up and thrown into the fire, dragged out again by the hair of her head and thrown in again. Two school girls were trampled to death, but the rest made their way to the Farthing place,..Mr. Farthing, after the crowd left his place, saw the flames from the other place and took a cart at once to the Tao-T'ai yamen, where he informed the Tao T'ai what was going on. The Tao-T'ai would see to it at once, certainly. He had a little matter to attend to first and then he would attend to it. The real trouble with the Tao-T'ai was he knew the whole affair was the work of the governor, and he could not oppose him. All the missionaries including the other English Baptists were now gathered at the Farthing place, the crowds were dispersed and things seemingly quiet, but a strict watch kept and no chance to send coastward or elsewhere, word of these conditions. All city gates were guarded and anyone suspected of carrying a missive searched. The Saunders party meantime had got as far as Hsiao-Tien-Tzu, 30 li from Taiyuanfu, where they heard of the trouble.

Their history from this time on as we have been able to get it, partly thro native sources, partly thro letter from them, is too dreadful to record. Deserted by their servants, a Christian or two from Hsu-Kou held to them, and they decided to make their way to the hills where it was hoped things were quieter. Escort was granted by the yamen who stirred up the people wherever they went, extorted money and left them. Wherever they went they found trouble had preceded them. Missions stations were empty or being attacked and no place offered protection. We were able to send them money once. The Christian who came for it returned to them and kept with them till they were attacked by robbers. Not only money, donkeys, but clothing taken from them. They were then in the hills headed for Ho-Nan, surrounded by enemies and absolutely desolate. Now we hear thro native sources that their dead bodies lie along the roadside, which hardly shocks us since so long expected, and so accustomed have we become to the horrors of the times. Of course we did not know all these facts at once; they came to us bit by bit those dreadful days in the city, the story of which I shall try to give in part. Fen-Chou-Fu, that is the Atwater place, was looted the day of the firing of Tai-Yuan-Fu places, no lives lost, crowd broke into side gate and cook led Mr. and Mrs. A. and they children out the front gate thro a large crowd to the yamen. The magistrate rushed in person to the rescue, before everything was smashed. Later news shows all gathered at Price place, Mr. and Mrs. Lundgren (Am. Swede) and Miss Eldred (Eng.) as well as our own missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Price and one child, and Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and two children--Ernestine and Mary Atwater having been for some time at school at Shou-Yang.

When rumors first came to the street of these troubles at Ping-Yao and Tai-Yuan Fu we were not inclined to believe them and Mr. Davis sent a servant to Tai-Yuan-Fu to find out. Our servants had been troubled for days by abusive language from the people on the street and from shop-keepers not being willing to sell them anything without the money down which bothered them greatly, being beyond all precedent.

Saturday June 30th. Just as we were sitting down to dinner in came Mr. Davis and Louise Partridge with a number of school girls and quite a load of things. Louise had been advised to close school and come to us quite a time before but thought best to keep on as long as she could. Mr. Davis' servant returned from Tai-Yuan on Friday evening (11P.M.) with verification of the complete destruction of the Tung Chia Hang premises and attack on Ping Yao. On that, Mr. D. packed up a few valuables and early next morning before quite light started horse-back for Li-Man, where he told Louise the news and helped her to pack up. It was thought by both that their places would be looted if they left, but it seemed to be the only thing. While we were still at dinner and discussing the situation, in came a carrier from Fen-Chou-Fu telling of the looting there so the clouds thickened. There seemed little doubt that the blow would fall on us soon and the question was whether we had best stay where we were on the somewhat open and suburb place, or go into the city where better defence could be made. Small bundles of things were got ready to take if we should go, then we settled down for the night without undressing. The P.M. had been a busy one disposing of the school girls, some of whom could be sent home that day, and trying to find out what we ought to do. Louise and I were both too tired to sleep, so about

day we heard the first stir occasioned by a knock at the compound south gate and the coming of a cart. We were outside at once and hearing children's voices thought it might be the Saunders party, that we knew had been turned back from Tai-Yuan-Fu. It proved to be old Mrs. Liu and two grandchildren of Ch'e Wang and Dr. Tu of Tung Yang and his son. Mr. Tu said his place had been attacked and the report was they were going on to Jen Ts'un, then to Ch'e Wang then to Taiku. He got his wife to some place of comparative safety, then went to warn Mrs. Liu and us. The report he gave of of the general disturbed condition of all the near villages was discouraging. Just at nightfall, we heard the Boxers of the east suburb planned an attack on us that night, but when 9P.M. came and all was quiet we concluded nothing would happen that night, so we tried to rest. A guard had been requested from the Yamen and came; some of our helpers in the city also came, but the guard all left on some excuse or other quite early in the evening, and we have not asked for more since, feeling they are worse than useless. They either are not at hand when the trouble comes, or turn in and help the Boxers. After Mrs. Liu was disposed of for the rest of the night, we lay down again, but not to sleep. Soon we heard the nailing of boxes and the general stirring around which we knew meant food supplies were being collected to take with us to the city, with necessary dishes, cooking things, etc. Before long Mr. Williams tapped at our door. Said the large cart that brought Mrs. Liu from Ch'e Wang would carry a load to the city and they wanted it to start just before daylight so as to attract as little attention as possible. We would go in our own passenger cart soon afterward. So we got up and put our bedding together, and the bundles nearly completed the night before in shape, and lay down again. Before daylight we were up again seeing the boys get our things loaded on the cart, and shortly after daylight were in our own cart and had in our hearts said goodbye to our home. Mrs. Liu and the children had gone by an earlier trip of the cart, so we were not off as early as we would have been, and some people were out at their doorways. Some suburb women asked if we were going to the city and we replied to the greeting that we were. We reached the city place just after teacher Liu and his family and Ruth and the schoolgirls who had not yet been disposed of, . It was hard to get carts, but we managed to get enough for our use. I urged Hsiang Hsi to take his sister Chin Fang to a place of safety if possible. He had decided to stay with us and share our danger against the protestations and entreaties of his people, but we felt that was enough and his sister ought to be taken somewhere. He did not want to take her home, i.e. to his uncle, for that meant rebinding of feet and idol worship, but he took her to Nan Chang Ts'un where his father was teaching a little school and left her for him to take to a maternal aunt's, who had invited her to come for a visit. Before night, Hsiang Hsi was back helping to barricade the gates, etc., but his sister was refused protection by the village elders and sent back to the uncle's. They stopped here, the sister and the aunt, on their way and tried to get the boy to go with them, but he would not.

That Sunday A.M. that we came to the city (Sunday July 1) was all spent in barricading and putting the place in shape for an attack which might take place at any time, and no service was held till afternoon, and then it was a prayermeeting. A gentle rain fell all day which probably prevented the attack that day. Early in the

day we got word of turmoil at Yung Fang with the request that no one be sent there for service as the danger was too great. Toward evening the rain fell more heavily and under its protection we went to sleep feeling pretty sure of one night of peace, though we did not undress that night or for three weeks after. (It was always sure to be quiet in early morning so we could take a bath then and change clothes without danger of being interrupted by an attack.) While we were at tea-table that first Sunday evening two or three of our lads came in with very grave faces and suppressed excitement, telling us that altho not dark, the city gates were all closed by official order and no one could get in or out. All felt it might be a plan of the magistrates to hem us in and kill us, and as we still sat at the table earnest prayer was offered by each in turn, putting ourselves and our loved ones in the homeland in God's hands. The report proved to be entirely true of the east gate outside of which Boxers were training, and partly true of the South gate, for there one could get thro by calling the gate-keeper, but the other two, the reported closed, were not.

Monday July 2nd. The looting of Mr. Davis' place at Jen Ts'un, which happened on Sunday, was reported to us Monday at time of morning prayers. Mrs. Liu went back to Ch'e Wang and blind Lois was sent with her, as it was thought she would be safer there. The rest of the school girls except Feng Yen, who would not go, were also taken to their homes. Lao Kuo went, but Wei Hsu takes his place faithfully. Mrs. Kuo Fen Chang came. Her suffering was severe, but she was remarkably brave. Their place had been attacked for the second time. This time Kuo was at home and tried to defend himself and place. The mob threw bricks till they were piled up about the door; the door was once partly opened, but Kuo with help of Tung got the iron chain across and then gradually closed and bolted it. Ting said he did not see Kuo throw a brick; if he did it was in self defence, as a blind man could see. The mob separated, but one child had been hit with a brick and killed. When this was discovered they got hold of Kuo, bound him, and left him for the night. Early the next morning he was brought to the Taiku yamen, accused of murder, and was put thro the tortures to induce a confession. Sums of money were then demanded, and the wife promised fifty tiao to have his hands less tightly bound. He advised her to give no more money. How we longed to help her, and how helpless we were, being as it were people under sentence of death ourselves. All this time a great deal of hammering was going on and all kinds of defence and preparations being made. There were some 25 men and boys on the place and all worked with a will. This was known outside and it was rumored we had supplies of ammunition and combustibles that would blow up the city if we were attacked. Thus fear kept our enemies at bay for a time. The chief of police called in the afternoon to see Liu, told him he had his men on the street as guards, and asked that we do nothing in the streets if a crowd gathered, for his men would be there trying to protect us. He went away with this understanding, "The street is my affair and that of my men; the courts are yours: if the gates are broken in, defence is your right and if any lose their lives there, we will not hold you responsible." Revolvers are few, and our main defence was to be in throwing brick and tiles from the roofs on those first breaking the gates; there were also stout clubs prepared and several

bottles of ammonia. Mr. Davis was to be within range of the front gate with his revolver in case of attack, and Mr. Williams of the back. The majority were to keep to the roofs as far as possible, and all, native and foreign, had white cloth wound about the head to distinguish them. Each man had his place assigned to which he was to go in place of alarm, and the place was nightly guarded by eight watchmen who changed at one o' clock for eight others. From this time all kinds of wild stories began to be circulated about our foreign guns, and so forth.

Tuesday, July 3rd. On this day Li Hai Kou started for Taiyuanfu to gain some reliable information about our friends there. Reports came of Boxers breaking glass in Ch'i Hsien shops just because it is foreign. People are fearing anarchy; the turbulence is disturbing business and endangering everybody. Sent to suburb place for goods early in the morning. A steamer trunk (mine) and boxes were put in the bottom of the cart, and straw for the animals put on top: things showed through some. At the gate they were roughly stopped by the guard and challenged. The lads thought at once if the things were taken, and they showed fear, it would be the beginning of worse things, as a large crowd ready for pilfer were there, and would follow up such a thing to an attack on the place; so they, Mr. Sang, Heiang Hsi, and Chen Yu sprang up and stood together, in front of the cart, showing to all that they were armed, (two having revolvers, though very poor,) and asked coolly who wished to strike first. At that the guard backed down and spoke decently, at which the lads explained they were only carrying in goods from the other place. The guards said, "Oh, yes, we see you are moving, pass on." The boys realized more afterwards what might have happened if the guards had been less cowards, and we decided we would expose no one again to such danger for any conveniences we might want from the other place, and that all had better keep within doors. It was soon reported that the boxes were cannon, and the one load grew to twelve loads before they were through with it. Rumors came to us of riot at Shou Yang, which were afterwards confirmed in all their horrors. Towards evening the streets were filled with people running south, and the word passed along that the foreign house had been fired. Our people sprang to their places on the roofs, which gave better chance for seeing. They reported no fire visible, but the city wall crowded with people. We did not think when we left the place it could stand long, but we knew the firing of that would be in all probability followed by an attack here. Before long word was brought by one who went out to inquire, that a cart had started from the East Suburb, where the Boxers practise, and the word was passed along that they were Boxers starting out to fire the house, so crowds of people ran after to see and assist. The people in the city, hearing the report, also ran, but the expected event did not take place. Various days are set for attacks; posters are in all the streets setting July 13th and several subsequent dates for firing the house. It is hard to know the attitude of the magistrate: he has seemingly done nothing for us, and still the mob has thus far been kept off. It is possible that through fear he is secretly protecting us. We know that many of the rich people and shop owners, fearful of the destruction of their property by the turbulent element, are using their influence to secure peace and protection for us. Towards eve of this day I took a

bath in the upstairs room which has a small window opening on to a small street. While in the midst of it, dreadful screams came from the street and the sound of men running towards us from the south street, calling something in excited tones. I hardly thought an attack would come in this way, but rushed into my clothes in all possible haste, keeping both ears open for the signal of alarm that was to be given by the watchman in case we women were called to the rooms or court where it was decided we were to go. As soon as I could get down, which was in reality a pretty short time, I found that it was a case of thief-catching, and that three had been caught, but I decided to take no more baths at that time of day, while danger was so great. Almost every day something alarming comes in the latter part of the day, but it is always quiet early in the morning. Yesterday a beggar was burned at Fu San, (the local name for Shui Hsiu, a town 2 and 1/2 miles north of Tai Ku, (P. L. Corbin.) He was reported to be hired by us to poison wells.

July Fourth was one of the days set to attack us. Most of the people sat up till ten or after, but the street was quiet. There was during the day a revised plan of defence, and food arrangements were changed somewhat. There are a good many Christians on the place, both men and women, though more men, and both eat out of the common fund supplied by us. One of the dreadful things in our situation is this shortage of money, and the danger that it will be gone before the roads are again open. We don't know what the armies are doing, nor how long we are to be shut up here if our lives are spared; still, we cannot refuse food to those who are standing by us and ready to defend themselves and us against the common enemy. We heard in the P.M. of the murder of the English Baptist helper of Shih T'ieh (no missionaries there,) and the burning of the chapel at the outstation of Lu Pu, same Mission, and murder of four Christians. Prayermeeting at 4:30. A man purporting to have come from our Mission station of P'ang Chuang in Shantung, with letter for teacher Liu (whose home is near there,) reported himself. Liu went out of prayermeeting to see him, and came back as we were closing, much troubled. Said the man was an imposter, claimed he had a method of destroying the Boxers he was willing to provide us with, brought a note from some one in P'ang Chuang whom Mr. Liu knew, but there was a noticeable mistake in it, and on inquiring of the man about the writer, Mr. Liu was told wrongly in almost every particular, showing the spy (for so we took him to be,) really knew nothing about the alleged writer but his name. The man was evidently from Shantung, and probably from P'ang Chuang, but Boxers have been coming in from that part of the country for days. He was no doubt a Shantung Boxer, who took this method to find out how many men we have and what our defence was. We were relieved to know he got no further than our little front court, but our lads were dreadfully upset to think he had been sent off. They would have preferred to bind him and keep him for a time. The Chinese note the man brought was wrapped in a bit of foreign newspaper, upon which was found written the name of Mr. Tu's medecine shop in Tung Yang, showing that the man had probably been in that looting business a few days since. What does the glorious Fourth mean to us today? If we could see a few American soldiers marching in here today we would gladly raise the cheer. But God is still our trust, and we know

that in life or death He will still be with us.

Thursday, July 5th. Two letters came from Fenchoufu. The one first received told of the most brutal murder of Miss Whitcomb and Miss Searell of Hsaio I and of the great danger at Fenchoufu. Like us, they were waiting in suspense, expecting daily, almost hourly, attack. The Price servants had left, and Mrs. Price was doing the cooking. A little later in the day another letter came, of later date, and much more hopeful in tone. They had fought through the question of non-resistance as we had; had decided on it; then had gone and dug up their buried revolvers, organized themselve into a guard, and watched the place all night, the night of the threatened attack. They were observed as they passed frequently ~~over/the~~ back and forth over the wall stairway that connects the Atwater and Price places, and it was supposed there were a large number of people armed for defence, so that they did not dare attack. Then the Magistrate took up a case or two that had happened in near villages, and punished Boxers so severely ~~that~~ as to quell a deal of fury of rougher classes. Word was brought to the Magistrate that a foreigner had been killed in a near village the night before. The Magistrate at once took our helper Fan (giving him a yamen cap,) to assist in identifying the man. The face was past any kind of identifying, but noticed that the underclothing was frightfully dirty, and said that convinced him it was no foreign er. They then examined the hands, and found the long finger nails the Chinese are fond of growing. Then the Magistrate himself bethought him of the teeth, which proved to be opium-blackened. Then he fell into a rage, called the village elders,(who had themselves ordered the murder, and who said it was a foreigner,,) took a few Boxer women,)witches) and one or two Boxers, as well as village elders, and these he punished in a truly Chinese way. Some were beaten, one or two executed, and the women dragged by the hair of the head through the streets, and the Magistrate declared he did not want a Boxer left in his "hsien". He is the only Magistrate, so far as we know, who has dared to act so, and the fear is that his deeds, reaching the Governor's ears, will cause his dismissal from office. He realizes his danger and carries arms daily on his person.

Hei Kou returned from Taiyuanfu with word about the condition there, saying that though in their own courts (on the Farthing place,) they were the practical prisoners of the Governor. He had managed to get in and out without suspicion. They would not send letters to us lest they endanger his life and their own if discovered, but gave him a very small slip of paper on which was written a cable message to London with the request that we get it theo to Tientsin if possiple. Who would go and who could be trusted? This one and that one was discussed, and finally Kuo Hsiao Hsien, servant of Louise, was entrusted with a letter. His home is near Paotingfu and he wanted to go home. A very bright man, he would be able to make his way if anyone could, and he promised all kinds of things. However, we found afterwards, he went to Li Man, took his boy whom he said he would not take, and after delaying for this and that, started off in company with two relatives with whom he was to trust his boy, but said he would not wait for himself. The people here think all he cares for is to get home, and he will go no further. Store next to us moved out today, which looked as tho they expected trouble and wanted to be out of the way.

Friday July 6th. After we were abed and had been asleep awhile, i.e., Mrs. Clapp, Louise and I, in the west upstairs room, Mrs. Tung called from the head of the stairs. She said it was not sure that there was danger, but there was a disturbance of some kind on the street and they thought we ought to be ready. We asked if she had been sent to tell us, and she said she had. We ought to have known better than to believe her, for that was not the way we were to be called, but it sounded reasonable so we got up. I had nothing to do but throw on an outside garment and pick up my bag, so we went to see if I could help get the women and children quietly into the back court. When I got down no directions were awaiting us and I sat down on the step until someone would appear to give definite word. The women were up but quiet. Mrs. Clapp made a misstep on the top step and fell the whole length, spraining the foot and tearing a great tear under the right arm more than three inches long and quite deep. The alarm proved to be without the least excuse, and the arm was sewed up in good shape by Mr. and Mrs. Sang, but she was very badly bruised and quite helpless for a week; then the arm which seemed to be doing well began to fester and gave some anxiety. Report of Shou Yang riot confirmed. The house was burned and the inmates, Mr. and Mrs. Pigott, Tutor Robinson, and the governess, Miss Duval, Wellesley Pigott, and Ernestine and Mary Atwater, fled to a mountain village. Some servants went with them. They spent one night and were driven out and found their way to another village and the home of an earnest Christian, the female members of which had unbound feet. Here the Boxers found them and killed the Christian and some members of his family. Fleeing from here, they made their way back to Shou Yang and appealed to the yamen for ~~it~~ protection. Before they reached the yamen they were separated from their servants, one of whom returned to Li Man and told us this story. Near us the work of destruction goes on. Two more men were turned at Wu San for poisoning wells or marking houses; other such murders are reported in other places. A report towards eve of a proclamation of protection gave great relief, but it was soon found to be nothing but an injunctions to the shops to put out private guards for the protection of property. Depression settled down again. All the bad reports seem to come true and the good ones false. Some 40 men gathered at the suburt place and beat on the gates, but were dispersed by rain. This is the second time rain has save us. Our magistrate comes out nightly now and has a gun fired off on the street somewhere near our place. Everybody in the city fears attacks on shops and so extra watchmen are put on, and in the general fear of anarchy we find some hope for ourselves. The watchword is still "Kill, Kill" but so many outside men are getting killed that the officers of the law are being obliged to punish.

Saturday July 7th. There was a big row in front of our place on Saturday July 7th. Such frightful and angry yells I never heard. It certainly seemed a blood thirsty crowd. Four men who had been in the killing business at Sou Shih were caught by yamen soldiers. There a man's house ~~and~~ had been burned and members of the family burned in it and the man, nearly killed, was rescued by village elders and sent to Taiku to be dealt with by law. (He was an outside man, accused by some enemy of scattering medicine for us.) This angered the Boxers, who came in here in lordly style to demand their man of the magistrates. they entered at the southgate and

terrorized all on the street till they reached our place, where yamen soldiers met them, and after raising such a tumult of noise captured them. Later they were punished All it is necessary to do now to pay off a grudge is to hint to some Boxer that so-and-so is marking houses by the cross inside a circle, or poisoning wells, and without warning or attempt to gather proof the man is killed, and usually burned after killing. Courier sent out two weeks ago is back, but alas! he brings no news of the world from which we are shut away. He did not reach Paotingfu, but found the road not open, and brought a note from Mr. Green from Huai Lu saying he was trying to get a private messenger thro, and if we would send a man to him he would send us word of what he could learn. Boxers are being supported here by the villages where they practise, and have even asked the magistrate for knives and boots, but for so many men that they were turned away. Started two men for Huai Lu during the night or early Sunday, July8. Must get news to coast if possible; seems our only hope.

News also reached us on Sunday, July 8, of the murder of Mr. An, a Tun Fang Christian.

Monday July 9th. Two shops at Tun Fang looted. Several murdes at Peiap Peieng Some three Catholics, the others outside people. No notice is taken of murders of Christians but the Magistrate went out to investigate the murder of others, one of which was a prominent man. Two men not connected with us reported murdered by Boxers at Tun Fang, and two at Hu Ts'un. Some of Boxers arrested. Getting a bit quieter locally because the killing of so many outside the church has obliged the officers of the law to act.

Tuesday, July 10th. Panic reported at Tung Pan Ts'un because of a rumor that foreign soldiers were coming. Many jumped into wells.

July 11th. Very warm, strain still intense. Sudden attack would be met bravly, but long waiting and suspense is hard.

July 12th. The first report of Taiyuanfu massacre came to us on this day. Too horible to believe; we refuard to do so for some time, but were obliged to, later. More than thirty men, women and children put to death in front of the yamen by direction of the Governor. When was anything so dreadful ever dreamed of? The Shou Yang people, including our Ernestine and Mary were among the number, for, having appealed to the Shou Yang yamen, they were sent to Taiyuanfu. This takes all the courage out of our people. They thought before we had the Boxers and the rabble to deal with, tho all knew these were encouraged by the Governor, but now they believe the Governor has settled on the policy of exterminating all foreigners and the church, and armed soldiers may be expected from Taiyuanfu any day to lead the Boxers and execute the Governor's will against us. They feel that there would be some hope, tho a slight one in fleeing to the hills, but remaining here means sure death.

Yesterday Chin Feng came to see her brother, Hsiang Hsi: a little questioning brought out the scheme. She was brought here in a cart and escorted by an old nurse, but she was to return after dark <u>with her brother</u>. They evidently thought to get the brother away this way. He saw no other way himself but to escort her home, but when she learned he would not promise to stay at home and did not intend to take his things home she refused to go, saying, if he would take things and promise to

stay she would go, but if not, she would stay here and die with him. Hsiang Hsi knows that an attractive girl of eighteen would probably not be killed but would meet worse fate, and that with her on the place demanding his protection he could do nothing for us, so he is much distressed. Nevertheless he would not decide to leave us, so she spent the night. His uncle wishes to send him to a place in the hills where he has distant relatives, and where he says he can be protected without recanting. If he would recant he would protect him here in his own home. This A.M. Hsiang Hsi leaving his sister here, went home to find from his uncle the attitude of the yamen, if possible,. He said withChin Feng here, they would not oppose his coming back for her. He found nothing very satisfactory. The most evident thing was his uncle's determination, as well as that of his father, that he must come home; his uncle telling him plainly that he would not wait much longer for him, but would enter a charge against him at the yamen and have him lodged in prison if he would not leave otherwise a thing he would be quite capable of doing.

July 13th., Friday. General breaking up. Tun Feng women left feeling, altho death is probable at home, it is certain here. Hsiang Hsi anxious to have us take to the hills. Says everyone will leave, even he cannot stay with us here, cook and all will go, but if we go he can slip off with us and will gladly do so and the other lads including cook, will also go. Sangs and Lius with families have decided to go. Wan Heng Tzu and his promised bride, Heng Yen, also must go, and as ther e is no way but for her to go with him to his home, they are married here by Mr. Williams. Not full concord of opinion as to whether we had best try to go or to stay. There is a plan in the city to refuse to sell us food, and our money will be gone sometime of course, and Mr. Davis thinks the longer we delay to start the more impossible it will be to get anywhere, yet the fate of the Saunders party warns us, and the dangers and exposures of the road, especially with Mrs. Clapp in her present condition, would give little hope of life. Early evening Hsiang Hsi gets a cart and prepares to take his sister home, but his father turns up and he sends her with him, getting off by promising his father he will leave for the hills, meaning to go with us, but not daring to (say?) so. Could not get ready to leave before gates close, so give it up, much to Hsiang Hsi's distress. We find, too, that there are those who will not leave us if we stay and that our older men do not advise going. If we can stay we will be a support to the few who remain true under this dreadful fire of persecution, and if we could only live it out here we would be in a position to pick up the broken threads and save what fragments there are from the wreck of the little church. Much pressure brought to bear to force recanting.

Saturday July 14th. Decide to stay ourselves, but many of our people go. Hsiang Hsi stayed till evening, when he went to help the Lius and Sangs. He took letters which he promises to get to the coast when things are quiet, if we are killed Cried bitterly on taking them because so little hope of our living thro it. I told him he ought to go, it was right for him to go for he could not help us here, and if his life was spared he must know it was for the Lord and not for himself. He went without a definite goodbye because he expected to be back in the evening, but was not. The reason was that he went to the school place to consult with Liu and Sangs

about their plans, and Pai Niu came rushing in with the report of great slaughter at Wang Hu, which was true, and rumor that people were gathering at the yamen with knives for the attack on us, and the streets were hung with red lanterns. If anyone was to flee it must be at once. The Sangs and Lius decided to go, came near starting out afoot with what they could carry, but were persuaded to wait for carts, which were finally hired to take them to Li Wan. Hsiang Pai helped them till they got off at eleven P.M. when the city gates had long been closed and he could not get back into the city, so he remained out somewhere the rest of the night and found his way to his uncle's as soon as gates were opened in the morning.

Sunday July 15th. Fr Lai in from the hills and two of our men from Nan Ch'ing Tui. Terror everywhere. Six men killed in Ch'ing Yuan for poisoning wells under our direction,- no one we know. Fr Lai knew little of trouble on the plain and came to inquire. A little way out he was told he could not get in here, (we do not admit any one who is not known), and if he did he could never get out. Some told him we were killed. Poor man, sick on the way and worn with night travel, was shocked to learn the real condition, which is that the whole province is in uproar and no one's life is safe. Taiyuanfu, Shou Yang, Ping Yao, and Peiao I stations completely wiped out, besides slaughter in almost all the Catholic places about. He started back that night, saying he would take his wife to his father's and then come back here if he could. Mr. Clapp told him not to come if he could find a place of safety in the hills but if he could not, to come here and we would stand together as long as we could.

Monday July 16th. The Catholics of Taiyuan have also been killed,-all the foreigners and many natives. This word came on Monday. We hear the Sangs and Lius reached the hills, but without food, and sent Pai Niu and Mr. Wang for food left behind. They hesitate about venturing back, but finally go. No food all day Sunday and little Monday. Catholics are in defence at Tung Fr Kou near Ch'ing Yuan. Have a strong place well fortified and Boxers have been afraid to attack. Is reported Governor's soldiers are to assist Boxers and when that place is taken to come on here, but no attack has yet been set.

Tuesday, July 17th. This is time soldiers were expected and they not only have come but things have quieted much. We are thoroughly convinced that running away would have been a bad move, and have been much more peaceful in mind since the timid have left and we have decided to quietly stay and wait for what God sends on works out for us. Tuan reports that the Magistrate and Chief-of-police are secretly protecting us tho they dare not openly oppose the Governor, whom they now believe to be in the wrong. Seems in some ways to be more hope, providing troops are doing anything coastward. Contradictory reports continually reach us, but it would seem that nothing very decisive had been done and we don't know how long they are going to wait or play. Immediate attack by local mob does not now seem likely, yet we hardly dare to entirely undress at night. Cook did not go, nor second boy; Wei Pus still stays by me, and when things settled down we had nearly twenty people still left, no women. Ruth went with Lius for which we are sorry.

Wednesday July 18th. Ch'e Wang attacked yesterday. It was reported that not only Evangelist Liu's house was burned, but that his daughter-in-law and three

children and our blind Lois were killed. This was entirely contradicted the next day by a man who came in to tell Mr. Liu about it. He said the house was burned but no one killed. He must have been sent to say this to comfort Mr. Liu but afterwards it was learned that the daughter-in-law and Lois were killed. The former got out once but went back for some cash she had left and was caught and not only killed but cut up. The others were helped away by the villagers who seemed to have treated them very kindly. The Boxers were mainly from neighboring towns. The grandson, Wa Ch'eng, was carried off by his father to relatives with whom Mr. Liu has had no connection since his conversion, and Mr. Liu is much troubled about him. Men sent to Fusi Iu returned. They report mission place destroyed and Greens fled to hills. When will the end come? So nothing has been accomplished by their going. They report road dangerous.

Thursday 19

(Here Miss Bird's journal abruptly ends.)

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Dunning Chapter unknown

D. H. Cloff

Paikin Mar 30. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston Mass

Dear Sec'y.

I ought to write you a long letter this time, but cannot do it, for I get little time except evenings to write & then I am so fagged out & nervous that I cannot sit still, so the letter writing has to go-

I have felt rather "blue" sometimes of late about our work. Doubtless others have written you about the trouble that arose between our evangelist Mr. Lin & Mr. Fei the school teach, The latter was very injudicious in some ways & Mr Lin who is a man of very strong feelings & prejudices, got down on him. Then to cap the climax an accident occurred to one of the little boys, by which he lost his life & this enraged the evangelist & the father of the boy who is also a helper so that they determined to get rid of the teacher if possible & have done so, They claimed the boys death was due to the teachers carelessness

which is not true - but they were so much prejudiced against him & were likely to break up the school entirely that we felt compelled to send him away so we exchanged teachers with Fi Chou fu, & it is going on again - but it is no such school as we had last year. Now there is the anomalous situation of a second class teacher in a first class place & a first class teacher in a second class school - That is the man who was capable of teaching advanced pupils & doing good academy work here where we have such pupils, is now compelled to do ~~academy~~ primary work in a lower school, while a man who cannot do such work is here to teach the more advanced pupils!

The probabilities are that we shall never have an academy here in Taiku, at least for some years. It was my judgment that those who had been so unjust to Mr. Fei ought to have been sent away too - but the rest of the station did not agree with me & so they were both retained

They are both very valuable helpers & it was felt that it would be a great mistake to send them away, but I can't get over the feeling that it is a grave mistake to allow prejudice to break up an important & prospering part of our work. However the Lord can bring good out of what seems most evil - so I am willing to let it rest in His hands.

Notwithstanding the unrest & anxiety in Shantung & Chihli about the "Boxers" the people here seem as well disposed & friendly as ever - I do not think that organization is liable to spread to this Province -

We are suffering from a severe drought & the prospects are that there will be a famine here in a few months. It is so dry that spring crops cannot be sown, & unless it rains very soon there certainly will be starvation for multitudes of these poor people - We shall probably be obliged to appeal to help from the public before many months -

Faithfully yrs. D. W. Clapp.

Rev. D. M. Clapp

Tailku, Mich. 30-1900

Rec'd May 17

Sorry to learn you
may not get another teacher
We deeply regret your loss

A copy of Mr. Clapp's diary letter

Tai Ku July 4, 12,30 a.m.

Dearones at home,

Doubtless you have heard thro' the papers of the appearance of the society known as the Boxers in North China & of their depredations & crimes around the Capital & Tientsin. You know far more than we do about that for we have had no news direct from Tientsin for more than a month & it has been so long since those events occurred you have probably forgotten all about it! However we have not & I fear it will be a long time before we do. The success of their movement (the Boxers) has encouraged the staid & patient people of Shansi to do something too, so they have begun their hateful work here. The officials are ordered by the Empress Dowager to protect foreigners & the church but they are not to hurt the Boxers!! This of course is just what such mumwant, let them alone & they will hurt no one but bad men. But all Xns are bad men & must be punished! Hence they go about killing, pillaging, & spreading a reign of teror & that is what they are doing now. Several missions stations have been sacked & burned. Among them Dr. Edward's fine house in Tai Yuen fu & one lady Miss Coombs perished in the flames. The rest of the Tai Yuen fu people are practically prisoners in the house of Mr. Farthing not being allowed to out or in. The doors being sealed and closely watched by chinese soldiers. We have sent a man up to find out about it if possible, but fear he will not bring bring back any definite word. Jin Tsun was sacked last Sunday July 1st. [illegible] had left the day before and came to the city.

[illegible]

this is reported the 15 of the 6th moon is the time for burning it & killing the foreigners (July 11). Before this reaches you, (if it ever does), you may hear of the destruction of all of us but we hope not. Quite a good many of our people are with us & we are keeping strict watch night and day. I am on watch now but it is time to call my relief & I will stop till I am not so sleepy.

July 5th 11 30 A. M. Word has just been received from Fen Chou fu that a C. I. M. station 10 miles from Fen Chou fu has been destroyed & two ladies killed. This may be our fate in a few days but if so Praise God, we shall soon be beyond the need of help or hurt. We can't communicate with the coast as the roads & telegraph lines are in the hands of our enemies, we are trying to form some plan to get word to the consul or minister, but I don't know as we can. We shall sell our selves as dearly as possible. We believe in the doctrine, "trust the Lord & keep the powder dry". Our servants leaving us to some extent but the defection is not great yet. The Xns seem loyal to a good degree for which we thank God. You will know before this reaches you whether we survive or perish. We have hope that the Lord will exert His saving power. I never thought of posing as a martyr but I am willing to give my life for China if necessary for I feel as sure as that I live at all, that "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church" & that if we perish it will be the starting of a better & more enduring church than any we shall build or truly that God can build thro us.

I am greatly surprised & gratified that dear Jennie is brave & cool in this hour of danger for she is naturally timid & fearful of slight dangers, that I feared she would be dreadfully frightened but she is calmer even

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than I. Davis & Williams are both cool headed & I bliev we will fight for life like troopers. If we are attacked some body besides foreigners will get killed.

July 6. Last night one of the boys who was watching heard something on the street which he thot was conspirators planning an attack or was meant to be a signal to fire the new house & a woman on the place half wild with fright ran up stairs where the ladies were sleeping & said, they better be getting down for a crowd was gathering on the street & it might mean business. It was wholly imagination. But it was enough to make the ladies hurry to get down & dear Jennie fell from top to bottom, spraining one ankle badly & cutting a gash under the arm three inches long and an inch deep, besides other bruises. We hope it will not prove very serious, but it is getting to be very hot & it will be very hard to lie in bed so long, especially as we have few conveniences for making her comfortable. We trust however this condition will not last long. It will culminate ere long I think. The ladies are very kind in taking care of her. Of course I have to take my turn on the watch & must sleep a little, tho it is little I get now, but I try to help her what I can. It may be fortunate, for she had quite an idea of trying to escape to the yamen if we came to a fracas & that would mean death in the most horrible way. Now she cant walk & may be it will be her salvation after all though of course it is hard to bear now.

Since writing yesterday we have heard that the Peggotts at Show Yang had been burned out & fled to a village where there were Xns but the other villages would not allow them to remain even over night. Then one of the Xns said he would lead them to another village where they would certainly be received but they were not. Then they decided to go back to the city & throw themselves on the mercy of the official, but before they reached there they were stopped & could not proceed. They then took to the mountains but where they are no one knows. Probably they will perish if they have not already. Two of their children were with them. They had a small school for missionary children is the reason for their being there. Mr. & Mrs. Saunders

of Ping Yao with four children a single man and a single lady were fleeing in the mountains south of us, when last heard from they were driven out of Ping Yao & their house burned & went toward Tai Yuen fu before they reached there they heard of the terrible disaster there, turned back & decided to take to the hills, where the people are less excited. They got to Hsii Ko 10 miles from here & there tried to get an official escort but could not. They then hired two soldiers to escort them to a place of safety. After going a day journey they refused to go further without more pay. He sent to us for money we sent him 32 taels (ounces of silver). He said in his note that he would send it back from "South Pass" 20 miles further on as he could get money there. But we have not yet heard from him & we fear they have all perished. Ah this is serious business for poor China! But in the end will be for the furtherance of the kingdom of God. Of this I feel sure. I have felt for many years that Satan would stir up a great persecution for China one of these days it is coming now. It is a time of testing & sifting too. The Boxers are making havoc among those who are not & have never pretended to be Xns. They catch a man whom they suspect & they say of being in the employ of foreigners, engaged in poisoning wells & hack him to pieces & burn his body in the temple before the Gods.

Later. Word has just come that the city magistrate has issued proclamations forbidding the wild seditious talk of the last few days & the practice of the Boxers manouvers in the city & about. It may be only a local affair to quell the almost universal terror that has existed here for several days. We hope & believe it is the hand of the Lord to help us & the poor people. We will hope in His mercy still. Courier just in from Fen Chou fu he reports they are still alive & well & have hopes that the worst is over. "We will be glad & rejoice all our days". Rain has come & the farmers are busy at work. We hope yet that news of the trouble here will not have reached you so as to make you worry. None of us have suffered for about a week. Will write a word more before this leaves

Much love to all Howard. (signed)

July 7 3 a.m. On watch again & as all is quiet will write. Yesterday our man returned from Tai Yuen fu. His report is about the same as that I have already written. He was allowed to go in & see the friends & had a half hours talk with them. He says Miss Combs was first knocked down by one of the soldiers & then thrown into the burning house. When the friends started from their burning home a crowd gathered around & expected to crush the whole lot but a few shots (pistol) from the foreigners which laid out four of the leaders, opened the crowd & they passed on. Why they went to Mr. Farthings instead of the "Ya Men" I dont know. They said they could not send letters as it would only make matters worse & endanger his life as well as their own. Mr. Farthing did however write a cablegram on a very small bit of paper which he concealed on his person so it was not taken from him. This we have sent with a letter to our Consul by a man hired to go. We have promised him a liberal reward if he get thru but it is probable our fate will be settled long ere this can get to Tientsin

July 7, 2.15 a.m. Nothing of importance has happened to us since the last date. The Official put out a new proclamation yesterday saying that the men arrested the day before & punished were not the real Boxers but were false & that all such must stop practicing & if they did any damage they would be severely dealt with. As intimated above four men from a village 3 miles from the city who had been engaged in riotous work were arrested and punished with 1200 heavy blows with a bamboo stick. As near as I could get at the story it was about as follows. In the village referred to a company of young men had organized & were practicing the manners peculiar to their order. On Friday night July 6th they seized a man whom they accused of poisoning wells with foreign medicine. No proof what-ever but that was the charge, probably there was an old grudge existing between the man & some one or more of the Boxers. They carried the man to the town official & demanded his immediate execution. The man said he had no power to do so & to take

life but would finish the man which he proceeded to do most cruelly. Meanwhile the Boxers burst the man's house & as they were not satisfied they brought this man to the city & demanded the city magistrate to execute the poor fellow. The official refused to do it & let the man go. They went home very mad. Saturday afternoon four of the bravest of them marched into the city at the South gate. (not far from our house) & began knocking people over & making every one whom they met fall & bump their heads on the ground. They bragged that they were the rightful officials & were on the way to the Yamen to take command of the city. They might have been allowed to proceed with this shameful affair but for the fact that one of the men whom they struck was a trusty servant of one of the rich men in the city. The affair was reported to the magistrate at once, & he sent soldiers at once to arrest them & take them to the Yamen which was done & they were punished as stated above. One of the boast of the Boxers is that they are invulnerable nothing can hurt them after they have once mastered their art. One of the fellows was arrested right by our house & the soldiers who arrested him cudgeled him well & the poor fellow howled most lustily. It was a good thing for the people, many of them have come to believe that their claim is true, & no one dared touch the lawless scoundrels. Many people who pretend to be educated & are intelligent generally believe that this movement has the spirit of the Gods in it & that they (i.e. the Gods) are taking revenge on the people for forsaking them & turning to the one true God which the Xians preach. Yesterday morning (Sunday) we heard of the murder of one of our Tung Tang Xns. He was a very poor man but had the reputation of being bold and fearless, most of the Tung Tang Xns are here, but he could not come on account of a few sheep which he kept & which would be left without a shepherd if he came away. He said he was not afraid for he did not think the Boxers would attack him. He had a little land which he worked & that with his sheep supported his family. But the poor man was attacked by a gang of these wretches & literally hacked to pieces, so he died Christ-martyr of the Taikw Church.

Yesterday morning two of our Xns started for "Ovhy lo", a station

of the C. I. M. 180 miles from here on the way to Pao Ting fu. The day before our last courier returned without letters, saying he could not get thro to Pao Ting fu. He also brot a letter from a Mr. Green stationed at Poky Lo which said he was trying to get secret communication thro to the coast, & he hoped he should succeed. We sent telegrams to the English & American Consuls at Tientsin apprising them of the danger to foreigners here & if the Lord prospers the undertaking we may hope to get out of this ere long. At present there are about 50 foreigners, imprisoned in this part of the province, either in their own houses or in the Yamen & unable to move & Their money nearly gone! We are better off than most of the others for we happened, or was it not rather our Father's planning for us, to have an unusually large amount in the bank here, so we have not suffered much. We have about 35 of our people with us & whom we have fed which costs several dollars a day & this will soon use up our funds, But we hope we shall be succored ere that comes. Of course we shall have to get more money some way ~~way~~ to go on with our work but I believe if the Lord means to keep us here He will supply the needs, so I don't worry about that. I think we shall hear from the coast before many days & the situation will be relieved.

July 9. Nothing of importance happened today. Had the particulars of Mr. Liu's death the X in from Tung Fang who was murdered. He took his two little sheep out to the pasture & about 30 men and boys pounced upon him & cut him to pieces & afterwards burned the body. We also heard that in a large market town 8 miles from here the Boxers got to fighting among themselves & one man was killed. At any rate we know the magistrate went there to attend to the case & This story is reported since his return, if true it will do much to quiet disturbances. The devil usually overshots himself & I guess he has done it now. For the people [illegible] afraid of their own weapons which has turned against them. They were willing to egg on & encourage this satanic movement & rejoiced when X's were seized and taken or

killed & their prosperity destroyed but they are learning that they can't play with fire without getting burnt. One is forcibly reminded of Psalms 37: 15 "Their sword shall enter their own heart & and their bows shall be broken" "My soul wait thou only on the Lord for expectation is from Him."

July 11. Yesterday I forgot to make my usual entry. Nothing of much importance occurred, more reports of disturbances among the Boxers themselves which is a good thing for us. No news from the outside world. One man who had lately broken off opium with us came in. He claimed to have been turned out of his place & proven to be a hypocrite. P.M. We are told that the official is becoming alarmed at the condition of things & has today sent out men to arrest leaders of the Boxers in various villages. This will be a good thing for us. I hope the worst is over. It will be some time before we can leave the city place but it will pass away sometime. We shall fear to move till we get official permission. The weather still continues very hot and dry; another good rain would do much to settle matters. Later reports have reached us this the outside natives as well as underlings in the Yamen that all the foreigners & a good number of Chinese were massacred on July 10th & that the R. Cathedral in Tai Yuen fu has been burned. It is said that they had moved from the house of one of the Missionaries to a large court back of one of the official residences & that the Governor sent for them to come to his office & they were slaughtered on the way. A suggestion has come to us through a friend, said to be sent by the Chief of police of the city, for us to withdraw a few miles from the city to the hills & wait there until the danger is past but it looks too much like a trick to get us out of our protected house so we decided to pay no attention to it. It will be no harder to die here on our own premises than in the hills & unless God intervenes very soon we are doomed to destruction any how.

This probably will never reach you so there is little use to write. The Christ whom we have been supporting in Tung Chow is safe with the exception that his friends are using every means to get him away from

Today his sister came & says the boy must go home with her tonight & that means that they (among whom is his father) will forcibly retain him there. As he is immediately in danger of being killed if he stays here & go to them would ensure personal safety for a time, it is very hard for him to decide to remain. May God help him to be true to his Saviour is all we can ask.

July 13, 9 A. M. Our men came to us late last night & said that word had been certainly sent to the magistrate here to destroy us, on July 20. i.e. all foreigners & the Xns found with them. So our fate is sealed & several of our people are leaving, the school teacher & medical assistant & their families are preparing to leave. I want to send to take this letter and mail it if they can reach a place of safety. We heard from those who fled from Ping Yao two weeks ago they have perished in the mountains probably. The man who came to us from there July 10. has come back & says they had gone on South from here for Chao Ching & were attacked by a band of robbers & took all they had & they went on a few miles farther & were attacked again, probably all killed. This man says in that fracas he got separated from them & he fled to the north. The majority of the foreigners here are in favor of staying where we are. Some of us want to take our chances in trying to get to the coast. There is only the smallest possible chance of being saved that way. This is the last you will hear from us. We lay down our lives for His Sake. This sacrifice of life will be for the glory of God in the end. Tho we can't see how now

July 14. Yesterday was a very anxious day. Rumors came in of the determination of the Governor to destroy us & there was almost a panic among us. We finally decided to start off with some of our boys to the hills south & try to work our way to the coast but finally [illegible] too hazardous [illegible] again settled down to await further developments. Our money is running low [illegible] be obliged to work or starve. It is hard to bear [illegible] strain but we shall not be burdened above what we [illegible]!

July 15. Sunday. We still live. Most of our xns left yesterday because that we were going to try to escape & we did make some preparation in that direction but we have decided again to stay here as safest place. I arose this morning very much perplexed & for [illegible]le of hours was very unhappy but after breakfast we foreign[illegible] & read John 14 & again cast ourselves on the Lord & now my [illegible]is at peace I have never enjoyed such peace in a time of [illegible]y & trial. The Lord is very good to us. Rumors came last night [illegible] destruction of the Catholics in two villages 12 & 15 miles from here [illegible]nxious now to keep my heart stayed on Christ. He is our [illegible]ur shield. This very likely is the last I can write unless the [illegible] should see fit to deliver us in a miraculous way.

Paul L. Corbin 8.

Tien-Tsin, China, October 11th.,1904.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

As I begin my letter to you it is probable you are having the first of the delightful sessions at the Grinnell meeting. How I wish we might have attended that meeting before setting out to our field! I shall be with you very much in thought and spirit these days. I am reminded of the good days at Manchester last year and at Oberlin two years ago.

Mrs. Corbin and I are very happy to be at last in China and almost ready to attack the language. We were met here and at Shang--hai by cordial messages from a number of the North China missionaries, so we began to feel at home almost at once.

You have perhaps known from our earlier correspondence that my thought had been to spend the first year in China in one of the older stations near the Coast in language study. That seemed to be the united opinion of those with whom I had taken counsel, including Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davis, and also Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich and Miss Miner when they were in America some months ago. It was made tolerably clear, moreover, that the matter would be left to our decision. On the strength of that counsel Mrs. Corbin and I came out with no other thought than that we should spend the first year in one of the Coast stations in study. Indeed, we did not come prepared to keep house the first few months at any rate, leaving the purchase of groceries, etc., to a later date. We were therefore somewhat surprised to receive at Shanghai a letter from ~~Shanghai~~ Dr. Atwood in which he raised the question of our location the first year and strongly urged us to go at once into the interior. Dr. Atwood set forth very strongly and, I think on the whole, very fairly the immediate claims of the Shansi Christians.

Of course this presented a new problem to Mrs. Corbin and myself. We most deeply and earnestly desire to do what will be best for the people and the work both in what Dr. Atwood considers the present exigency, and also for all the long term of years which we pray it may be our Master's will to grant us in that field. We found Dr. and Mrs. Atwood and Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway waiting to greet us at Tien-Tsin. Very carefully and thoroughly we reviewed the whole situation with Dr. and Mrs. Atwood and Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway, and my wife and I took into account, thoughtfully and prayerfully, our own personal circumstances. We have decided, then, to adhere to our original plan

and are accepting the kind and generous invitation of Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich to live in their home in Tungcho for the first months of study. You will readily understand that this decision was something of a disappointment to Dr. and Mrs. Atwood. Indeed, it was a real disappointment to Mrs. Corbin and myself to be obliged to feel that it would not be wisest for us to go into Shansi this Fall, though it is rather difficult to convince some other people that we can be sin--cere in such a feeling. Dr. Atwood feels that just at present the work is in something of a crisis because of the discouragement of the Christians in Shansi. It would be an encouragement, he declares, just to have a new man on the field, even though he knew nothing of the language. But I am sure that the coming of Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway to Shansi and the tidings that yet other workers are getting ready to enter the province will be of great encouragement to the people. It was very largely for Mrs. Corbin's sake, too, that I wished to spend a year in study before going into the Interior. It will mean so much for her future influence and usefulness if she can have some months for study before the cares of housekeeping are assumed.

I trust no one who has the Shansi Mission on his heart will feel that we are in any sense shrinking from that field. Our hearts are there and we long for the time to come when we ourselves may be actually at work on that sacred soil. I count myself fortunate indeed to have the hope of working with two men of such thoroughly evangelistic spirit as Dr. Atwood and Dr. Hemingway.

Mrs. Corbin and Miss Heebner join me in kindest personal greetings to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Tientsin, Oct. 11, 1904

Rec'd Nov. 30

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Yours faithfully,

Saml. L. Corbin.

9

Tung Chou (near Peking), China.
January 6th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I have just received your favor of November 23rd. I cannot understand why you had not then received my letter written soon after reaching North China.

The question of our going into Shansi with Dr. and Mrs. Atwood in the Fall was one to which we gave our most serious and prayerful attention. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davis had strongly advised us to remain on the coast a year to get a start on the language. The counsel of Dr. Goodrich, Miss Miner, and others with whom I talked before leaving America had been in the same direction. I have substantial reason to believe that the views Dr. Atwood himself held on this subject last October have since that time been very materially modified. It was the feeling of Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway then, and is still, that we would be making a serious mistake if the counsel of the friends in Tung Chou to spend this year with them were to be disregarded. I do not now recall that you yourself had written me upon the point.

In the meantime we are keeping in close touch, by correspondence, with the friends in Shansi. In some ways the greater freedom I have here for correspondence with the base of supplies for our mission that centers in Oberlin is enabling me to do far more for the mission so far as ultimate results are concerned than if I had gone directly to the field in October.

Mrs. Corbin and I have been blessed with excellent health since coming to North China and we both enjoy our study of the language. With good teachers, with the great boon of the constant help and supervision of Dr. Goodrich in our study, and with the delightful environment here at Tung Chou, there is no reason why we should not make satisfactory progress with the language this year and be prepared to go into Shansi this next summer ready at once to assume some of our responsibilities there.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in very kindest personal wishes to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Tientsin, Oct. 11, 1904

Tung Chou (near Peking), China.
January 8th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

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The question of our going into Shansi with Dr. and Mrs. Atwood in the fall was one to which we gave our most serious and prayerful attention. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davis had strongly advised us to remain on the coast a year to get a start on the language. The counsel of Dr. Goodrich, Miss Minor, and others with whom I talked before leaving America had been in the same direction. I have substantial reason to believe that the views Dr. Atwood himself held on this subject last October have since that time been very materially modified. It was the feeling of Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway then, and is still, that we would be making a serious mistake if the counsel of the friends in Tung Chou to spend this year with them were to be disregarded. I do not now recall that you yourself had written on upon the point.

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Mrs. Corbin joins me in very kindest personal wishes to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul C. Corbin

Unit Chr. Pan. 6-1905
Rec'd Feb. 1905

Tungcho (near Peking), China.
February 2nd., 1905.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I have enclosed herewith a copy of a statement and appeal I have been sending to our seminaries in behalf of the Shansi Mission. I am sure you are deeply sensible of the inadequacy of the present missionary force in Shansi and will be most heartily sympathetic with every effort to turn the desires of young men and women in that direction. I can think of no other field of the Board that is crippled in just the way our field is. My travel among the seminaries last year and consequent personal acquaintance with a large number of seminary men enables me to back up this appeal with a personal word in many cases.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest personal regards to you. Believe me,

Ever faithfully yours,

Paul Leaton Corbin.

Corbin, Paul L. 1905-6

Tung Chou, (near Peking), China.
March 11th., 1905.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of January 19th. came recently to hand. I hardly know what can have befallen my letters to you, for I seem not to have made it at all clear just why we are spending this year in Tungcho rather than with the friends in Shansi. I had hoped you understood that our decision to come to Tungcho for this year of preliminary study was not at all due to any waning of interest in our field, nor to any unwillingness on our part to take hold of the hard problems that field presents. Nor were we unmindful of the longing of the people there to see the work restored and the missionary force recruited. Dr. Atwood set forth to us with great vigor the crying situation and the urgent needs of the waiting Christians. We had to consider, however, not alone the situation as it was last October, but also our future usefulness in that field for the many years we hope to be able to spend there. Had conditions been different in Shansi, had there been, for example, a force of missionaries on the ground sufficiently large to justify us in the belief that we new-comers would be safe-guarded in our hours of study during these early and most critical months, our decision might have been otherwise. I think I am betraying no secret when I say that while Dr. and Mrs. Atwood urged us to go with them directly into Shansi, Dr. and Mrs. Hemingway advised us to spend the year at Tungcho. One does not have to be long upon the field to observe that mischief may sometimes be done by precipitating a new worker into his field with too great haste. A case in point is that of Charles Stanley, Jr., who is being given already so much of the burden of the P'ang Chuang station's work that it is apparent his language work will be more or less neglected. It seems to me quite clear that with three men trying to re-establish the work formerly carried by seven in our Shansi Mission there will not be so much time as might be desired to prosecute the study of the language. All my tastes and inclinations impel me to do or try to do thorough and scholarly work in the language, but the inexorable necessity confronts me of sacrificing all those

Paul L. Corbin

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tastes and inclinations because of the attention that must be given to an awakening and rapidly growing work. I hope, then, that no one will begrudge me this opportunity to spend eight months in making the most rudimentary attack upon that which is to be the medium of my life-work.

Our decision has been made to go into Shansi in June, and our goods are already being sent on ahead. This means the sacrificing the summer at Pei-ta-hê and the opportunity of three months more of study before coming into contact with the barbarous dialect of Tai-Ku, but we are not exactly comfortable in the knowledge that others feel we had little right to take these months for study, and so we are anxious to get into our home.

I rejoice to hear of the increasing interest on the part of the friends in Oberlin in the Shansi field. I am now anxiously awaiting a letter that shall tell me the result of the canvass for funds on the last Friday of January. Your letter indicated a desire on the part of the student body to care for the work of the Tai-Ku station, or a part of it, as well as to provide the salary of one missionary family. I am hopeful that their gifts the other day will justify that larger hope. The problem is, of course, to prevent the interest of the students in the field and in their representatives from waning. While much of the responsibility for maintaining that interest rests upon us who are on the field, a great deal rests as well upon the Volunteers in the College. I trust it may be possible for you to keep in touch with the Volunteers, the legitimate successors of the original "China Band", both by correspondence and by personal meeting in your occasional visits to Oberlin.

Mrs Corbin joins me in very kindest personal regards to you and the hope that you are well. Believe me,

Most faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Shanghai China
April 24

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Mrs Corbin joins me in very kindest personal regards to you and the hope that you are well. Believe me,

Most faithfully yours,

Paul C. Corbin

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Rec'd Ch. 11-1905
April 24

Tungcho, near Peking, China.
April 3rd., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of February 16th. was received some days ago. I am glad to learn that the Christian Associations of Oberlin, through Mr. Ewing, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., have expressed a desire to put three hundred dollars into our work in Shansi. I have written to Dr. Atwood and Dr. Hemingway asking their opinion as to the best use to make of this fund, and pending their reply will venture to make this suggestion, that the fund be used for the support of young men and women from our Shansi Mission who are in school in Chihli Province. We have several boys at Pao-ting-fu, several girls in the Bridgman School in Peking, and three boys in the academy here at Tungcho. Our appropriation for general work for this year is by no means sufficient to cover the expense of that work, and this $300 would be a timely reinforcement of the funds already in hand. The support of fellow-students in China would, it seems to me, be a popular enterprise with the students of Oberlin.

You will by this time have seen the report of the Committee of Seven appointed at the special meeting of the North China Mission held here in February, and you will have noted in the Committee's prayer that a Deputation be sent no later than the coming autumn to visit the missions in China the recommendation that the Shansi Mission be included in the list of missions to be visited. With all my heart I wish to second that suggestion. If the Shansi Mission is ever to be fully re-established the visit of a Deputation this year cannot fail to do much toward arousing the churches at home to a comprehension of the peculiar situation there. Of course I am aware that no other Mission in China presents such difficulties to the probable visitor. To visit the Shansi Mission means a hard journey of a week after leaving the railway, and to thoroughly look over the field the Deputation would need to spend at least two weeks there. At the same time I cannot help feeling that no other mission has such a claim to the sympathy of the Board and the Board's constituency. I would not seek to minimize the difficulties in the way of our receiving a visit from the Deputation which we hope and pray is coming out to China this Fall, neither do I wish to understate the peculiar claim which our Mis-

Paul L. Corbin

Tungcho, near Peking, China.

April 3rd., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of February 16th. was received some days ago. I am glad to learn that the Christian Associations of Oberlin, through Mr. Ewing, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., have expressed a desire to put three hundred dollars into our work in Shansi. I have written to Dr. Atwood and Dr. Hemingway asking their opinion as to the best use to make of this fund, and pending their reply will venture to make this suggestion, that the fund be used for the support of young men and women from our Shansi Mission who are in school in Chihli Province. We have several boys at Pao-ting-fu, several girls in the Bridgman School in Peking, and three boys in the academy here at Tungcho. Our appropriation for general work for this year is by no means sufficient to cover the expenses of that work, and this $300 would be a timely reinforcement of the funds already in hand. The support of fellow-students in China would, it seems to me, be a popular enterprise with the students of Oberlin.

You will by this time have seen the report of the Committee of Seven appointed at the special meeting of the North China Mission held here in February, and you will have noted in the Committee's prayer that a Deputation be sent no later than the coming autumn to visit the missions in China the recommendation that the Shansi Mission be included in the list of missions to be visited. With all my heart I wish to second that suggestion. If the Shansi Mission is ever to be fully re-established the visit of a Deputation this year cannot fail to do much toward arousing the churches at home to a comprehension of the peculiar situation there. Of course I am aware that no other Mission in China presents such difficulties to the probable visitor. To visit the Shansi Mission means a hard journey of a week after leaving the railway, and to thoroughly look over the field the Deputation would need to spend at least two weeks there. At the same time I cannot help feeling that no other mission has such a claim to the sympathy of the Board and the Board's constituency. I would not seek to minimize the difficulties in the way of our receiving a visit from the Deputation which we hope and pray is coming out to China this fall, neither do I wish to underestimate the peculiar claim which our Mis-

Wing & Chas. Th. Ewing
Oberlin, Ohio

sion has to the sympathetic interest of such a company of visitors. A company of scientific travellers were so impressed with the sad and impressive story of our Mission that last year during a brief stay in Fên-Chou-Fu they erected a memorial to our friends who were martyred there. If a party of men on a purely secular errand were thus moved by what they saw and heard, who can estimate the effect upon a Deputation and upon the churches to which they would return of a visit to the scenes of martyrdom in 1900? We shall pray earnestly that the Deputation may come to us.

A few days ago I read a letter from Mrs. Hemingway in which she described a trip she and Mrs. Atwood made across the plain from T'ai-Ku to Fên-Chou-Fu this winter. In this letter Mrs. Hemingway spoke of the houses standing in Fên-Chou-Fu, unharmed, practically as they were left in 1900, mutely appealing for some workers to come and occupy them. When I think of that bustling city of 50,000 people, and the more than 350,000 people in the district surrounding, all of them in a very receptive attitude toward the Gospel, I am more than ever moved to pray that God will help you to find and send us another man this year. We are praying very definitely for this thing, and surely stronger than any plea I personally can make is the appeal of those waiting people. It is not a question, Dr. Smith, of my being temporarily here in Tungcho. If I could have my way every new missionary family sent to us should have from one to two years at the coast for study before going into the interior. But the question is the question of the re-establishment of the Shansi Mission, and if it is to be re-established, how soon?

I had the pleasure and profit week before last of spending several days with Mr. Galt on one of his country tours. We visited Yen Chiao, a market town about ten miles east of Tungcho. I feel that the insight into the touring work which I received on that trip was worth much to me.

Last week Thursday I went to Peking to witness the ordination of Mr. Wang, one of Dr. Ament's efficient helpers. The service was very impressive. The moderator of the council was Pastor Mêng of Pao-ting-fu, whose ordination I believe you attended when in China some years ago. I have no doubt these several experiences will prove profitable to me in future in my own work in Shansi.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest personal regards to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

Tsing Tao, April 3-1905-
Dear Mr. Gray:-

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Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest personal regards to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

18

Tungcho, near Peking, China.
April 6th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I mailed a letter to you this morning, but since that time I have received a letter from Dr. Hemingway bearing particularly upon the disposition of the $300 which the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of Oberlin are ready to contribute to our work in Shansi. Dr. Atwood had been apprised of this intended gift at the time Dr. Hemingway wrote, and they two were united in the suggestion that the $300 be given to support the boys' school in T'ai-Ku. This school will need approximately that sum each year for running expenses. It will be located in the south suburb (where my house is located), and will probably be under my personal supervision. I rather think this would be a more popular object with the Oberlin students than the one I suggested in my letter this morning. Dr. Hemingway writes me that he thinks Mr. Fay at one time taught in this school in T'ai-Ku, and if that be true Mr. Fay would be able to tell the Oberlin students something about it.

Dr. Hemingway writes encouragingly of the progress of things in Shansi. Work is going forward steadily on his new house.

Mrs. Corbin unites with me in kindest wishes to you.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Corbin, Paul L.
April 6, 1905.
Rec'd April 20, 1905.

Tungcho, near Peking, China.

April 6th., 1905.

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April 6-1905
Pekin, China
Rec'd May 10

T'ai-Ku-Hsien, Shansi, China.
June 22nd., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I have the pleasure to report the safe arrival of our party in T'ai-Ku on last Saturday, June 17th. We left Peking on the morning of June 9th., stopping over Sunday in the mountains in the western part of Chihli Province. Our trip into Shansi was a rapid one, though consequently rather fatiguing. We are very glad to be at last in our own field and among our own people. The Christians here, as well as our foreign colleagues, gave us a royal welcome upon our arrival.

Of course, this is the time of year when the work appears to greatest disadvantage, but I have been much pleased already to note the evidences of careful and prayerful cultivation of this field on the part of Drs. Atwood and Hemingway and their brethren in the native church. The outlook is surely most promising, though one early notes that the work here in the interior is by no means at such an advanced stage of development as that at the coast. The earnest, evangelistic spirit of the laymen in the church is surely indicative of great things in future.

You will be pleased to know, I am sure, that I was able to bring with me from Tungcho as my teacher of Chinese Mr. Ch'üan, the oldest trained helper in the North China Mission, though a man just now in his prime. He has had a long and fruitful experience in Christian work in and near Tungcho, as well as in teaching. My plan is to use him in the evangelistic work here in T'ai-Ku as well as a teacher. He is thoroughly in sympathy with that plan. The brethren here are greatly pleased at such an accession to their forces.

Mrs. Corbin reminds me that your birthday anniversary is soon at hand. Allow me to congratulate you and to extend to you our heartiest good wishes.

With kindest regards, believe me,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin x

Corbin, Paul L.
April 6-1905

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Paul L. Corbin.

Rec'd Aug. 3, 1905.

Tai-Ku, Shansi, China.
July 28th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I think Dr. Atwood has written you in forwarding the report of our annual Mission meeting, but I want to write you on my own account.

I suppose it will seem to some members of the Prudential Committee rather an ambitious advance for the Shansi Mission to ask for an appropriation for the year 1906 of $2650.00 for General Work when our appropriation for the past five years has been but $1200.00 per annum. It may therefore be helpful to give some explanations.

In the first place, it should be noted that we are at last approaching the point where the Shansi work, so far as the station of Tai-Ku is concerned, may be fully re-opened. But the fact that for five years the field has been in great measure left alone makes the re-opening a more expensive operation. When a farmer has for five years neglected a field, the clearing off of weeds, brush, and debris for the new cultivation is no small thing. And this has been since the awful events of 1900 a neglected field.

In the second place, it is to be noted that some of the items mentioned in our estimates are not likely to recur for a term of years. For example, there is the call for $200.00 for repairs on buildings for station classes. Some years ago a court was purchased in the south suburb of Tai-Ku, adjoining the compound in which Mr. Williams built his house, the house I am to occupy. This court, containing two Chinese buildings, both in serious disrepair, was bought for 250 taels. It is imperative that we should have a place in which to house inquirers who come up for instruction. Two hundred dollars will repair the two buildings now on the lot and build a third of the same dimensions, and we may at once begin to gather inquirers for instruction. So imperative does this need seem that the Mission has authorized me to go ahead with the building and the members of the Mission will be personally responsible while we wait for the appropriation.

In the same category are the items of $100.00 for repairs to the chapel here, and the same amount for repairing the chapel

Tai-Ku Shansi, July 28th 1905

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Rec'd Aug. 3, from Rev. Frank Ray, 1905

at Tung Fang, our promising out-station five miles north of Tai-Ku. As for our chapel here, we are uncomfortably crowded every Sabbath, even during the hot weather, and this notwithstanding the fact that opening a chapel at Tung Fang has relieved the congestion in Tai-Ku somewhat. We surely do not want to turn men away from our chapel when they come ready to listen to preaching, and $100.00 will repair the Chinese building at present used as a chapel and fit it to hold at least 100 more persons. As to Tung Fang, it is simply a question of providing habitable quarters for a growing work. We have two faithful helpers there, neither of whom is under pay, giving their time and labor freely and joyously. The sum asked for would put the Tung Fang work in such shape that it would not call for a penny of expense to the Mission for many years. So as to the $75.00 asked for to repair the buildings used for a hospital. The sum asked for would provide living and sleeping room for four times the number of in-patients at present cared for, and so almost quadruple the efficiency of the medical work. It will be observed that in all these cases we are seeking simply to conserve the money already invested in land and buildings. It seems to us most economical to seek to make the fullest use of present investments, and to keep the plant already owned by the Mission at the highest point of efficiency.

Again, and following the same general principle, our estimates include certain items inserted because we take it for granted the work will grow. For example, there are items providing for the pay of a chapel-keeper and colporteur for our city compound. We have at present no street chapel in the city of Tai-Ku, with its thousands of heathen young men. At our annual meeting we asked for an appropriation from the Shansi indemnity sufficient to erect a street-chapel, book-store, and dispensary, and to repair two buildings at present on the compound that may be used for a reading-room and for a home for the helpers. This is the first step in our effort to reach out after the young men of the city. We have the compound, admirable as to location, we have practically enough material upon it put up the necessary buildings, we have the men to do the preaching when once a place is provided, and we take it for granted that the Prudential Committee will sustain us in making this combination of circumstances bear fruit for the Kingdom.

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In making our estimates no account has been taken of contributions from native sources, for the reason that until the present our native Christians have not been able to contribute to the work. The terrible famine of 1900, together with the persecutions of that year, followed by the almost equally terrible famine of 1901, have left them in a sad state of poverty. We hope that more productive years will enable them to do more. In this connection it should not be overlooked that we have at present three workers in the Tai-Ku field whose work is contributed to the church; the two helpers named Chang at TungFang, and Helper Chao of Nan Ch'ing Tuei.

Our estimates were carefully and prayerfully made, and we feel that in no particular could we have asked for less in justice to our work and to our Lord who has given us the work with its so glorious opportunity. We would again remind our friends in the homeland of the great price that has been paid for the Shansi field, even the blood of the ten missionaries, of the five little children, of the scores of native Christians. God has promised, and the history of the Church has confirmed His promise, that after such a sowing there is sure to be a bountiful harvest. We who are here on the ground in the face of the great need look to you to help us enter fully into our heritage.

I have wondered, Dr. Smith, if you have had a full, clear statement as to the compounds we now have here at Tai-Ku, their strategic location as to the work, etc. I hope soon to be able to send you such a statement in order that you may the better understand where we are and what we are doing.

We are anxiously awaiting tidings of re-inforcements for Shansi. The splendid field and work and plant in Fên-Chou-Fu are ready for some man who wants to make a good investment of his life and talents. Surely the Prudential Committeee cannot be oblivious of this sore need.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest regards to you. We shall be much in prayer for you all through the days of the Seattle meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

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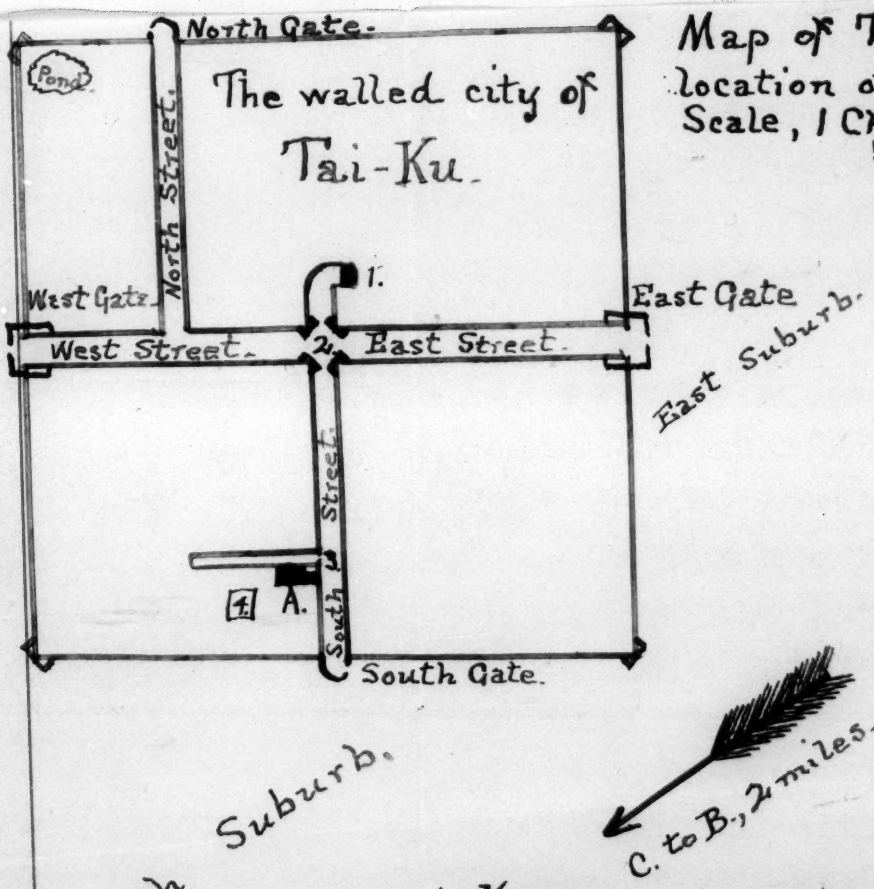
Yours faithfully,

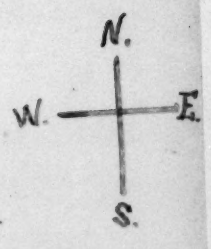
Geo. L. Corbin.

Taiku, Shansi
July 28-1905
Rec'd Sept. 25

Map of Tai-Ku and vicinity to show location of A.B.C.F.M. compounds.
Scale, 1 Chinese inch = ½ mile.

1 inch = ½ mile.





Hua-er-yuan-tzŭ.

A. = City compound, wrecked and looted by Boxers, site of proposed new street chapel.

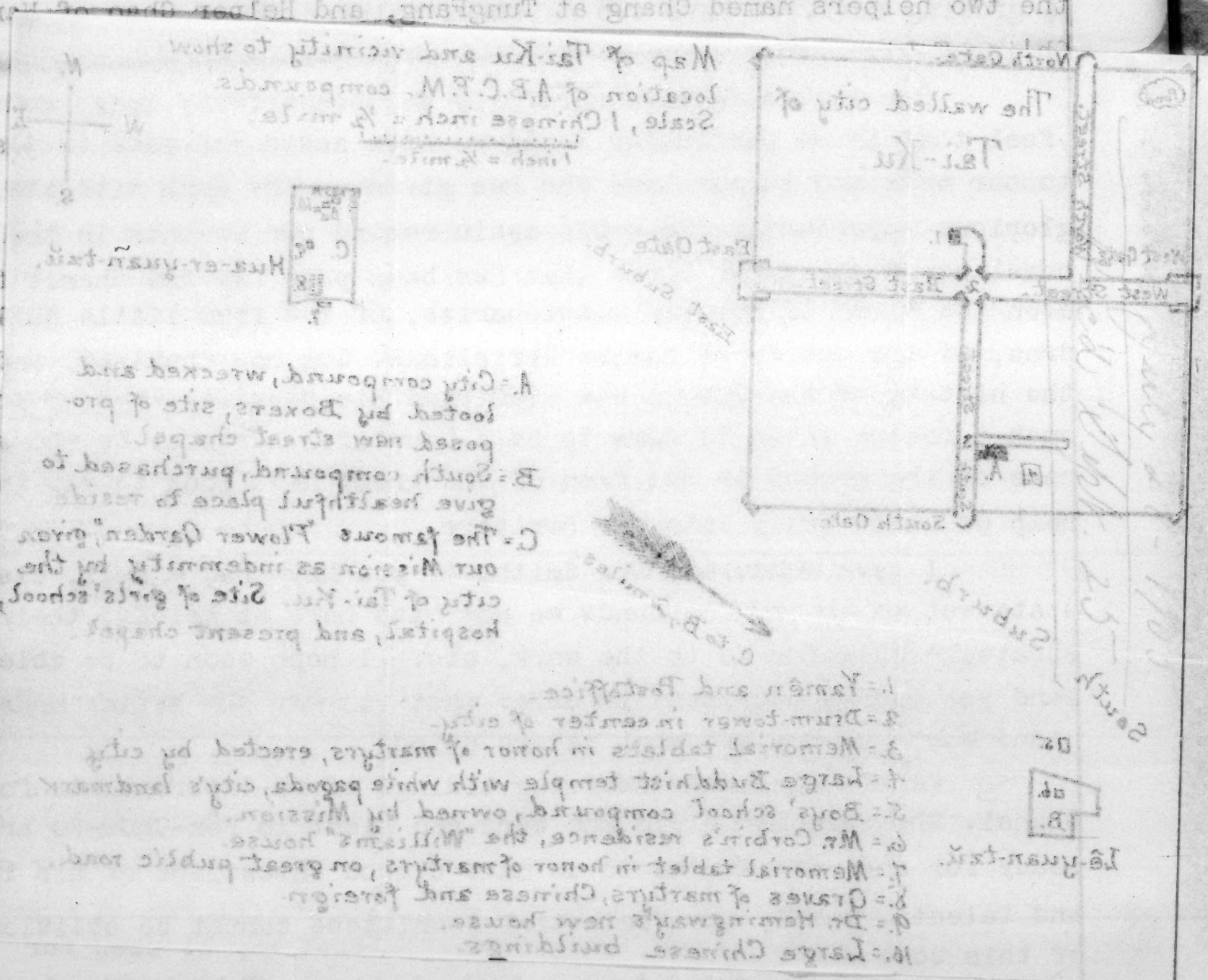
B. = South compound, purchased to give healthful place to reside.

C. = The famous "Flower Garden", given our Mission as indemnity by the city of Tai-Ku. Site of girls' school, hospital, and present chapel.

Lê-yuan-tzŭ.

1. = Yamên and Postoffice.
2. = Drum-tower in center of city.
3. = Memorial tablets in honor of martyrs, erected by city.
4. = Large Buddhist temple with white pagoda, city's landmark.
5. = Boys' school compound, owned by Mission.
6. = Mr. Corbin's residence, the "Williams" house.
7. = Memorial tablet in honor of martyrs, on great public road.
8. = Graves of martyrs, Chinese and foreign.
9. = Dr. Hemingway's new house.
10. = Large Chinese buildings.

In making our estimates no account has been taken of contributions from native sources, for the reason that until the present our native Christians have not been able to contribute to the work. The terrible famine of 1900, together with the persecutions of that year, followed by the almost equally terrible famine of 1901, have left them in a sad state of poverty. We hope that more productive years will enable them to do more. In this connection it should not be overlooked that we have at present three workers in the Tai-Ku field whose work is contributed to the church; the two helpers named Chang at Tungfang, and Helper Chang of Wan



Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest regards to you. We shall be much in prayer for you all through the days of the Seattle meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. S. Corbin.

Tai-Ku, Shansi, China.
August 8th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

In my letter to you a few days ago I promised to write something concerning our compounds here at Tai-Ku, that you might have, perhaps, a clearer understanding of the situation. I have drawn a rough little sketch map of the city and vicinity to show the location of our compounds. A copy of this little map I herewith enclose.

The first property our Mission acquired in its own right here is the compound marked "A." on the great South Street of the city, perhaps three hundred yards from the south gate. It is now in ruins. The Boxers attempted utter destruction of the place, but did not burn two of the smaller buildings. These we can repair and use. On the north-east corner of the lot the officials erected tablets to the martyrs. When we clear up the lot and build our street chapel, as we hope to do soon, we plan to set the buildings back upon the lot so that this monument will stand out very prominently. Just to the south-west of our city compound is a large temple, having in its court the white pagoda that is a most conspicuous feature of the landscape on this section of the plain. The buildings of this temple have recently been renewed at great expense. We feel that it is not too much to hope that in God's good time, if it be His will, this splendid property should fall into our hands. It could be connected with our present compound and put to excellent use.

The second piece of property the Mission secured is the compound marked "B." on the map. The city compound was never a healthful place for missionary residence. Chinese cities have no sanitation, and the narrow street to the north of the city compound seems to have been especially foul. Moreover, the Chinese buildings on the city compound were always too small for comfort. The rooms were narrow and poorly ventilated. Some two or three years before the Boxer outbreak the compound in the south suburb was acquired. Mr. Williams was the first one to begin building upon it. I think the students of Oberlin gave some money to put up the house. It was nearing completion when the storm of 1900 broke. I am not sure that the Boxers destroyed the house entirely, but at any rate when Dr. Atwood came back here in 1901 he had the house restored much as Mr. Williams had planned it. Some time ago a small court adjoining this larger one on the west was purchased for 250 taels. This small court now has

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My dear Dr. Smith:-

In my letter to you a few days ago I promised to write something concerning our compounds here at Tai-Ku, that you might have, perhaps, a clearer understanding of the situation. I have drawn a rough little sketch map of the city and vicinity to show the location of our compounds. A copy of this little map I here-with enclose.

The first property our Mission acquired in its own right here is the compound marked "A." on the great South Street of the city, perhaps three hundred yards from the south gate. It is now in ruins. The Boxers attempted utter destruction of the place, but did not burn two of the smaller buildings. These we can repair and use. On the north-east corner of the lot the officials erect-ed tablets to the martyrs. When we clear up the lot and build our street chapel, as we hope to do soon, we plan to set the buildings back upon the lot so that this monument will stand out very prominently. Just to the south-west of our city compound is a large temple, having in its court the white pagoda that is a most conspicuous feature of the landscape on this section of the plain. The buildings of this temple have recently been renewed at great expense. We feel that it is not too much to hope that in God's good time, if it be His will, this splendid property should fall into our hands. It could be connected with our present compound and put to excellent use.

The second piece of property the Mission secured is the compound marked "B." on the map. The city compound was never a healthful place for missionary residence. Chinese cities have no sanitation, and the narrow street to the north of the city com-pound seems to have been especially foul. Moreover, the Chinese buildings on the city compound were always too small for comfort. The rooms were narrow and poorly ventilated. Some two or three years before the Boxer outbreak the compound in the south suburb was acquired. Mr. Williams was the first one to begin building upon it. I think the students of Oberlin gave some money to put up the house. It was nearing completion when the storm of 1900 broke. I am not sure that the Boxers destroyed the house entirely, but at any rate when Dr. Atwood came back here in 1901 he had the house restored much as Mr. Williams had planned it. Some time ago a small court adjoining this larger one on the west was purchased for 250 taels. This small court now has

two Chinese buildings upon it (though in disrepair), and it is planned to repair these buildings and put up another of the same size and use the court for station classes. The compound of the boys' school, also the property of the Mission, is but a few steps from the north gate of the compound.

The third place to come into our possession was the compound marked "C." on the map, about a mile from the east gate of the city. It has a very romantic history. It is said that one hundred years or more ago a firm of Tai-Ku bankers had been on a visit to a banking establishment of theirs in Canton. They were returning to North China by way of the Grand Canal. When they came to the intersection of the Grand Canal with the Yellow River, they found the latter, as usual, very swift and dangerous of passage. Imploring the deity who is supposed to govern such things to grant them a safe passage, they promised if their prayer was granted to build the deity a shrine upon reaching their native place. The river was safely crossed, and upon arriving in Tai-Ku the bankers set about redeeming their promise. They took this grove, probably then used as a village cemetery, and began to beautify and adorn it. They were said to have spent one hundred thousand taels (about sixty-five thousand dollars) in erecting buildings, setting out trees, constructing grottos, and otherwise making this place for rest and recreation. The buildings included temples and ancestral halls, a theatre, a pawn-shop, rooms for residence, and numerous summer-houses. These buildings the Mission is now using, the theatre as a hospital for women, an ancestral hall as a chapel, other buildings as dispensary, rooms for residence, etc. A good many years ago the place came into the hands of a guild of wealthy Tai-Ku merchants and was by them used as a pleasure park. When Dr. Atwood came back here in 1901, the city of Tai-Ku offered him, and he accepted, this "Flower Garden" as indemnity, and as a burial ground for the martyrs, Chinese and foreign. Their graves are under the trees at the south end of the compound.

I was at first inclined to think it a mistake to have our residences separated here, especially in view of the small number of workers. But as I have studied the situation since reaching Tai-Ku, I am inclined to think it best to maintain the two compounds as places of residence, and for the following reasons:

First, the south suburb is by far the most populous suburb of the city. I would be among the people for whom I am to work, and residence in the south suburb gives me that location. So far as need of calling the Mission physician in case of sudden illness is concerned, or the need of prompt consulta-

two Chinese buildings upon it (though in disrepair), and it is planned to repair these buildings and put up another of the same size and use the court for station classes. The compound of the boys' school, also the property of the Mission, is but a few steps from the north gate of the compound.

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First, the south suburb is by far the most populous suburb of the city. I would be among the people for whom I am to work, and residence in the south suburb gives me that location. So far as need of calling the Mission physician in case of sudden illness is concerned, or the need of prompt consulta-

tion with my colleagues over Mission problems, we plan to meet that difficulty by connecting the two compounds by telephone. In the second place, the south suburb compound places me much nearer the city compound and the street chapel where much of my work will be. And in the third place, by reason of my residence in the south suburb I will be able to supervise the work of the boys' school and the station classes.

On the other hand, the Flower Garden gives an admirable situation for Dr. Hemingway's hospitals and for the girls' school. It is far enough from the city to protect the hospital from the visits of an undesirable, mendicant class, and it gives the girls in the school the benefit of pure country air. In addition to these things there is the very desirable circumstance of having our missionary force so scattered as to touch a greater number of people, while at the same time we are not so widely scattered as to be unable to give mutual assistance. This consideration is one that is much emphasized, I believe, by our brethren in India. All in all, then, I think our situation here a very admirable one, and I hope the Lord may grant us many years to use fruitfully the splendid plant with which He has equipped us.

I have not as yet been able to get across the plain to Fên-Chou-Fu, but from what I have heard of that place I am sure our Mission has another such excellent equipment there. We need, however, men to work with the plant that has been given us. So do we need them here at Tai-Ku. We should have one ordained man here to supervise the evangelistic work in the city and its suburbs, and another to do touring. If, as we hope, we are able to advance our schools to the rank of academies we should need yet another family to oversee the school work. These things are on our hearts daily, and we trust those at home to whom we look for support in this great work will be thoughtful too of our so great opportunity.

Dr. Atwood is at present at the Coast with Mrs. Atwood. We are hoping that Mrs. Atwood may come back to us next month restored in health, and that both may be spared to us for many years of help and counsel.

All the members of our little company here join me in kindest remembrances to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

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Yours faithfully,

Paul S. Corbin.

Recd. Aug. 8 1905
Ans. Sept. 29

17.

Tai-Ku, Shansi, China.
November 27th., 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I want to write you something of the work here, and especially of the meetings we have just had. When I write you of the things we have been trying to do you will appreciate, I am sure, the statement that it has hardly been possible for me to write to you during the last three or four months.

This fall we have had our chapel, a Chinese building in the compound east of the city, enlarged and renewed. By moving the south wall of the building and altering the roof the seating capacity was doubled. This change has been urgently needed for some time, for through the summer our congregations taxed the capacity of the building as it was. It was suggested that the new chapel be dedicated in a special service. It was suggested, further, that at the same time candidates be received into the church and the communion of the Lord's Supper be celebrated. Accordingly, invitations were sent to the people in our out-stations and to the Christians scattered through the villages. Guests to the number of more than sixty came in from these various points. They began to arrive on Friday evening, November 24th. The first formal meeting was held on Saturday afternoon, when Dr. Atwood addressed the candidates for baptism, the catechumens, and the other Christians. The address was most timely and stimulating. Saturday evening the Chinese friends had a "tea meeting". Light refreshments were served, and there were many prayers and hymns, the people of each station rising and singing a hymn as the name of their station was called. It was a time of good fellowship.

The dedicatory service was held on Sunday morning, Dr. Atwood leading in a responsive service of dedication and Mr. Ch'üan, one of the native helpers, preaching an appropriate sermon. This meeting had been widely advertised, with the result that many people came out from the city and surrounding towns. More than two hundred and fifty people crowded into the room, and there were many outside who could not gain admittance. At the afternoon service more than forty persons were admitted to the church on probation, among them being a goodly number of boys and girls from our boarding schools. It was a fine sight to see these people rise as their names were called and make public confession of their faith. I then had the pleasure of administering the rite of baptism to fifteen adults, three of whom were women. Among the men baptized was one young man who holds the Chinese B.A. degree. He is already doing excellent Christian work in his native village.

Yours sincerely,
Paul L. Corbin.

Tai-Lin, Shansi, China.
November 27th., 1905.

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Boston, Mass.

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MAR 23 1908

At the same time, five young children were presented for baptism. Following this the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. It was an occasion of rejoicing to the Tai-Ku Christians to be able for the first time since their ranks were depleted in 1900 to gather about their Lord's table with reason for new hope and courage. In the evening the people came together again for a farewell meeting, and on Monday morning they scattered to their homes. All seem to be carrying back with them hearts full of love and hope.

Just a few words further about the work in general. During the last two months I have had Chinese buildings erected in a small court just adjoining mine to the west for the use of classes of inquirers. Twenty to thirty men can be accommodated there. Following the meetings just held the first class will gather for four weeks of instruction, from Thanksgiving to Christmas time. I am not able just now to state the number who will be taught. Our helpers Mr. Yang and Mr. Ch'üan will do the teaching.

We have also had repaired the one building that was left practically intact in the wrecking of our city compound in 1900. This building will be used for a Wednesday evening prayermeeting, and will also be open in the afternoons through the winter for preaching and conversation with inquirers.

In addition to the Wednesday evening prayermeeting in the city, just mentioned, we have now a regular prayermeeting on Sabbath afternoons here in the south suburb. This meeting is held in the assembly room of the boys' boarding school, and the spirit of the meetings thus far held has been very fine.

Our schools are flourishing. There are thirtytwo boys in the boys' boarding school. One teacher could not successfully handle so large a number, so we have found it necessary to employ a second teacher. The girls' boarding school has nineteen pupils. These, in addition to the twenty boys and girls in the grammar school and academies at Paotingfu, Peking, and Tungcho, make a total of more than seventy of our young people now under definite Christian instruction. This does not include a small day-school taught by Mr. Tu, the helper at Nan-Ch'ing-Tuei. Our greatest need in the educational line just at present is to open day-schools in each of our other out-stations and at several points in and about this city. There is great eagerness on the part of the people for these schools, but we have neither the teachers nor the means to sustain these schools.

I am happy to report that all the members of our station are in usual health. With very kindest regards to you,

Yours sincerely,
Paul L. Corbin.

Canton, Nov. 27-1906
Received Jan. 8-1906

At the same time, five young children were presented for baptism. Following this the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. It was an occasion of rejoicing to the Tai-Ku Christians to be able for the first time since their ranks were depleted in 1900 to gather about their Lord's table with reason for new hope and courage. In the evening the people came together again for a farewell meeting, and on Monday morning they scattered to their homes. All seem to be carrying back with them hearts full of love and hope.

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I am happy to report that all the members of our station are in usual health. With very kindest regards to you,

Yours sincerely,
Paul D. Graham.

Rec'd MAR 23 1906

18.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
January 27th., 1906.

The Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Ans'd MAR 29 1906

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

This is in acknowledgement of your letter of November 6th. last, for which I thank you. We hope to hear from you again soon with reference to the appropriation for our Mission for this year, and especially regarding the one thousand dollars from the Shansi indemnity which we asked for to build the street chapel so urgently needed in Taiku. We have been wondering if that request has been overlooked. The time is fast approaching when work may be begun on the street chapel, and I have had men at work getting the lot cleared up for it.

One sentence in your letter I am frankly unable to understand. It is where you write, "The fact that we have now in Shansi a fuller force than ever before, etc." I sincerely hope that impression does not prevail with the members of the Prudential Committee. Before the Boxer year, including Dr. and Mrs. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson there were five families and two single ladies in Taiku and three families in Fên-Chou-Fu, a total of eighteen adults. There are now seven adults in both stations. The budget for salaries alone must formerly have been not less than nine thousand dollars, and the appropriation for general work in proportion. It is because of this fact, and because for the past five years only a fraction of this sum has been turned to the Shansi Mission, that we feel we should now have some special consideration from the Prudential Committee. Our present appropriation for general work is manifestly inadequate, a fact that has recently been brought vividly to mind when Dr. Atwood, Dr. Hemingway and I personally assumed the deficit occasioned by the natural growth and expansion of the work. This little appropriation may have done well enough when Dr. Atwood was here alone, not even having his family with him, and was simply trying to hold things together until reinforcements should arrive. But Dr. Hemingway and I came out here with the understanding that we were to restore the work so tragically interrupted in 1900, and to restore it takes money. We feel that there is no reason for our being here whatever if our hands are to be tied and the work that is growing is to be dwarfed and stunted. Every item of expenditure is carefully scrutinized and not a penny is paid out that we can avoid. I have had personal

Rec'd MAR 23 1906

Tientsin, Shensi, China.
January 27th., 1906.

Rec'd MAR 23 1906

The Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

This is in continuation of your letter of November 6th. last, for which I thank you. We hope to hear from you again soon with references to the appropriation for our Mission for this year, and especially regarding the one thousand dollars from the Shansi Indemnity. Would we be asking too much if we should urgently plead in Talku. We have been working hard and have been overlooked. The time is fast approaching when work must begin on the street chapel, and we have had no money setting the lot cleared up for it.

The sentence in your letter I am frankly unable to understand. It is where you write, "The fact that we have now in Shansi a fuller force than ever before, etc." I sincerely hope that this impression does not prevail with the members of the Prudential Committee. Before the Boxer year, including Dr. and Mrs. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson there were five families and two single ladies in Taiku and three families in Fen-Chou-Fu, a total of eighteen adults. There are now seven adults in both stations. The budget for salaries alone must formerly have been not less than nine thousand dollars, and the appropriation for general work in proportion. It is because of this fact, and because for the past five years only a fraction of this sum has been turned to the Shansi Mission, that we feel we should now have some special consideration from the Prudential Committee. Our present appropriation for general work is manifestly inadequate. A fact that has recently been brought vividly to mind when Dr. Atwood, Dr. Heningway and I personally assumed the deficit occasioned by the natural growth and expansion of the work. This little appropriation may have done well enough when Dr. Atwood was here alone, not even having his family with him, and was simply trying to hold things together until reinforcements should arrive. But Dr. Heningway and I came out here with the understanding that we were to restore the work so tragically interrupted in 1900, and to restore it takes money. We feel that there is no reason for our being here whatever if our hands are to be tied and the work that is growing is to be dwarfed and stunted. Every item of expenditure is carefully scrutinized and not a penny is paid out that we can avoid. I have had personal

oversight of the boys' boarding school for the past six months and have had a weekly reckoning with the head cook. The school has been conducted with the utmost economy. The same may be said, I am sure, of the other branches of our work. I think, moreover, that there is not a section of the Board's field in China, unless it be the South China Mission, that gives such promise of self-support in future. Indeed, our out-stations are now practically self-sustaining. The voluntary services of our helpers and of our older and more experienced Christians surely rejoice all our hearts. Help given to this work now means a more rapid arrival at the time when we shall not need to help them at all.

Following our great meeting of the end of November, which I have already reported to you, a class of ten picked men spent four weeks in studying the Gospels and Christian Evidences under the leadership of two of our helpers. The class seemed to make very satisfactory progress. Two or three of the men we hope to be able to use as teachers and lay preachers. Others we hope may be employed as colporteurs.

The church here, and the Christians in all our Taiku out-stations, observed the Universal Week of Prayer this month with daily prayermeetings. The meetings here were well attended in spite of inclement weather, and the interest seemed to be good. I am sure our people received new visions of the Kingdom and of their relation to it.

This week on the Chinese New Year's Day, a consecration service was held, led by Dr. Atwood. Our people expressed a desire to live more closely in accordance with the teachings of the Scriptures and in closer fellowship with their Lord during this New Year. Just at present we are having the great annual holiday season. Our boarding school pupils have nearly all gone to their homes for two weeks. We hope that after the holidays every part of the work may move forward with vigor and enthusiasm.

I shall hope to send you reports of our progress from time to time. We are praying that the churches at home and the Prudential Committee and secretaries may have that faith that we find absolutely necessary to every day's living, and we pray that we ourselves may have more faith.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest regards to you.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taken from Prod. Rech. 23

27-1906

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Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest regards to you.

Faithfully yours,

Chas. L. Corbin.

Rec'd APR 18 1906 19.

Taiku, Shansi, China.

February 27th., 1906.

Ans'd APR 21 1906

The Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter reporting the action of the Prudential Committee in enunciating five statements for the consideration of the Missions was received some time ago. The statements from the Prudential Committee were read with the deepest grief and humiliation by all the members of our Mission. It is hard for us to believe that the Committee can be really in earnest in pronouncing so retrogressive and suicidal a policy. Still less can we believe that such an expression truly and faithfully represents the Congregational churches of America. I have been a member of a Congregational church from childhood and I was always proud of it until this letter came; then I really found myself ashamed of my sect.

I can hardly tell you what this action of the Prudential Committee means to our Mission. We have been hoping and praying that this year Fên-Chou-Fu, where Mr. Atwater and Mr. Price, with their dear wives, laid down their lives in 1900, might be re-opened. The Mission last Fall sent a unanimous call to Mr. Harvey K. Heebner, now a senior in Union Theological Seminary, and a brother of our Miss Flora K. Heebner, to come to Fên-Chou-Fu. His personal circumstances this year we know to be such that he is more free to consider such a call than he has ever been before or may be again, but this letter from the Prudential Committee dashes all our hopes to the ground.

It almost seems to Dr. Hemingway and to me as if we had been deceived, or misled. In 1903 we both heard the insistent call that the work in this Shansi field might be re-opened. Neither he nor I had previously thought of this field. Our plans had been made to enter other fields of the Board. And now that we have heeded that insistent call and are here upon the field we find that the Prudential Committee is unwilling to grant us the means to fully re-establish the work of the Mission. The $1200 a year granted to Dr. Atwood for General Work in and after 1901 was simply sufficient to hold things together pending the arrival of reinforcements. That sum is by no means adequate for the prosecution of the full work of the Mission. Last year the Mission came to the end of the year with a deficit of nearly five hundred dollars, occasioned simply by the natural and spontaneous growth of the work, particularly along educational lines. That deficit we endeavored to divide

Taiku Shansi 27-1906

Rec'd APR 18 1906

Taikw, Shanai, China.
February 27th., 1906.

Ans'd APR 23 1906

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My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter reporting the action of the Prudential Committee in enunciating five statements for the consideration of the Missions was received some time ago. The statements from the Prudential Committee were read with the deepest grief and humiliation by all the members of our Mission. It is hard for us to believe that the Committee can be really in earnest in pronouncing so retrogressive and suicidal a policy. Still less can we believe that such an expression truly and faithfully represents the Congregational churches of America. I have been a member of a Congregational church from childhood and I was always proud of it until this letter came; then I really found myself ashamed of my sect.

I can hardly tell you what this action of the Prudential Committee means to our Mission. We have been hoping and praying that this year Pên-Chou-Fu, where Mr. Atwater and Mr. Price, with their dear wives, laid down their lives in 1900, might be re-opened. The Mission last fall sent a unanimous call to Mr. Harvey K. Heebner, now a senior in Union Theological Seminary, and a brother of our Miss Flora K. Heebner, to come to Pên-Chou-Fu. His personal circumstances this year we know to be such that he is more free to consider such a call than he has ever been before or may be again, but this letter from the Prudential Committee dashes all our hopes to the ground.

It almost seems to Dr. Hemingway and to me as if we had been deceived, or misled. In 1903 we both heard the insistent call that the work in this Shansi field might be re-opened. Neither he nor I had previously thought of this field. Our plans had been made to enter other fields of the Board. And now that we have heeded that insistent call and are here upon the field we find that the Prudential Committee is unwilling to grant us the means to fully re-establish the work of the Mission. The $1200 a year granted to Dr. Atwood for General Work in and after 1901 was simply sufficient to hold things together pending the arrival of reinforcements. That sum is by no means adequate for the prosecution of the full work of the Mission. Last year the Mission came to the end of the year with a deficit of nearly five hundred dollars, occasioned simply by the natural and spontaneous growth of the work, particularly along educational lines. That deficit we endeavored to divide

Under Pres. Prudential Com. 2-27-1906

and put on our personal accounts. However, the Mission treasurer, Mr. McCann, informed us that that could not be done, but the deficit must be deducted from this year's appropriation. According to the new ruling of the Prudential Committee the property of the Mission must be insured fully, and this insurance must also be deducted from this year's appropriation. After these deductions are made but little more than five hundred dollars will be left for the General Work for this year. That means that, unless the Prudential Committee comes to our relief, at the end of two or three months every department of the Mission's activity except that in the hands of the Womans' Board must stop. Our school must be closed, our helpers dismissed, the pupils in Paotingfu and Peking upon whom we rely for our future workers must return to their homes, and Dr. Hemingway's hospital must close its doors. This is a simple statement of fact. In a few days an appeal prepared by the secretary of the Mission asking for a special grant by the Committee in this emergency will be sent you. If it does not meet with response we shall have to endure the unspeakable shame and humiliation of seeing all our work fall to the ground. Such is the intolerable situation. Is it to be repeated year after year upon this field where so dear a price was paid for the present splendid opportunity? If so, some of us are seriously thinking of placing our resignations in the hands of the Prudential Committee. To be betrayed ourselves is of no great importance, but to have to be partners in the betrayal of our Master, and that is just the way the Chinese will regard it, to that we will NOT submit.

Paul L. Corbin

Corbin, Paul

You may wonder why we were not allowed to carry last year's deficit on our personal accounts. When Mrs. Corbin and I came out to Shansi last June we still had a small sum of money to our credit in addition to our salary, a sum that represented my wife's savings before coming to the field. We found here our house unfinished and the appropriation for it used up and more than used up. The house had to be made habitable. Furthermore, we found certain things that simply had to be done for the General Work, such, for example, as the preparation of buildings for station classes. So our little savings have gone and our salary has gone and we finished the year in debt. Certain obligations for my education that fall due this year I shall, of course, be unable to meet. The other families in the Mission, though for different reasons, are in much the same financial situation. As a certain member of the Mission remarked the other day, "the only self-res-

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Rec'd APR 18 1906

pecting thing to do under the circumstances would be to get massacred!" That at least would leave us our honor!

Under another cover I am sending you a report of the week I have just spent in our country field.

I am glad to report that all the members of the Mission are in good health.

Though the outlook seems dark for thr future of the Shansi Mission, perhaps even darker than when the tragedy of 1900 became known, we have not given up hope. If the Lord does not wish this work to go on He will take us to Himself, perhaps as our friends went six years ago. We pray daily for the Prudential Committee and the Board and the churches.

With kindest personal regards, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin

Dr. Samuel Corbin
Vaiden, Miss.
Recd April 18

Paul L. Corbin.

26.

Rec'd APR 18 1906

SIX DAYS IN THE HARVEST FIELD.

Feb-23-1906

Ans'd APR 21 1906

My teacher, Mr. Ch'üan, and I left Taiku on the morning of February 16th., he in a cart, I riding my bicycle. The bicycle is a great novelty in the villages in this section of China, and in every village almost the whole population turned out to see the "self-propelling horse". The Pied Piper of Hamelin might have piped in vain had he been of our party, for the bicycle and the man with the wonderful leather shoes on had the following.

Our first stop, about 2 P.M., was in the village of Hsi Pu, where lives Mr. Wu Pu Yin. He is a Christian and was in the station class held in Taiku just before Christmas. A crowd quickly gathered in the court-yard of his home and we sang a hymn and Mr. Ch'üan preached for half an hour or more. There are salt marshes hereabouts and the chief industry in this village is the refining of salt.

About 4:30 P.M. I crossed the Fên River some distance ahead of the cart, and a little while later reached the west suburb of the city of Ch'ing Yüan. Passing through the suburb I noticed that a theatrical performance was in progress and the street was filled with people. We found that Mr. Ch'in, who keeps the opium refuge and chapel, had moved to more commodious quarters directly opposite the former location. The opium refuge and chapel are just at the north-west corner of the city, at the end of the suburb, but fronting on a great road running north toward the provincial capital. That evening Mr. Ch'üan spoke at evening prayers in the chapel.

The next morning, Saturday, February 17th., we were invited to breakfast at the home of Mr. Ch'iao, one of the fifteen persons who were baptized at the great meeting in Taiku last November. This man is a very warm-hearted Christian and is endeavoring to lead his family into the Way. A service was held in his room, Mr. Ch'üan speaking on the Parable of the Prodigal Son. A little later we went out to the town of Ku I, ten li north of Ch'ing Yüan, to call on Mr. Wang Ching Kuo, a man who holds the Chinese B.A. degree, and also one of those in the station class held in December last. He seems to be a very earnest Christian, though not considered by the helper quite ready for baptism. Ku I is a market town and consequently has a broad main street. At the importunity of the villagers I rode my bicycle up and down this street a great number of times. This town spends a million cash every year upon theatrical performances.

Mr. Wang escorted us to Tung Er Kou, a Roman Catholic settlement two Li from Ku I, and in a position of great natural beauty at the foot of two splendid hills. The Catholics have here a church and two orphanages, one for boys, the other for girls. The boys' orphanage is in charge of Franciscan brothers. The buildings are all

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of brick, and, strange to say, escaped destruction at the hands of the Boxers in 1900. A mountain spring has been piped into the grounds and furnishes water for irrigating and other purposes. The view from this place over the plain is very fine.

Returning to Ku I, a crowd soon gathered and Mr. Ch'üan gave them the Gospel message. That spoken, we returned to Ch'ing Yüan, and here Mr. Ch'üan spoke at two services, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. The next day, the Sabbath, was a busy time. Before the morning service there was the examination of six candidates for admission to the church on probation and of three candidates for baptism. The chapel was crowded when Mr. Ch'üan began to preach. After the sermon, and after the baptism of the three candidates, the little group of seven Christians gathered in a private room and I broke the bread and poured the wine for them in the Communion service. In the afternoon with one of the men just baptized we went out through a snow storm to the village of Ma Yü, five li west of Ch'ing Yüan. Here again there was an opportunity to tell the old, old story to the group of curious neighbors who came in. That evening a considerable number braved the storm to come to the chapel in Ch'ing Yüan and hear the advantages that come to him who confesses the Christ. Mr. Ch'üan was again the speaker.

Other and more material things were done in this visit to Ch'ing Yüan. The new premises occupied as an opium refuge and chapel are commodious enough, but need some outlay of money to put them in the best working order. Owing to the fact that the chapel has no "kang" the women are unable to attend services. There are really two courts, an outer and an inner. The chapel is at the head of the inner court. The rooms on either side of the inner court would be better suited for the opium refuge because farther from the street. The rooms in the outer court would be admirable for a day-school. The need of a day-school in Ch'ing Yüan is very great, for the sake of the children of the Christians, and for the sake of obtaining an entrance to homes hitherto closed to us. Consequently during our visit arrangements were made for Mr. Wang Ching Kuo to open a day-school, beginning early in the second Chinese moon. The Helper, Mr. Ch'in, was further told to make such repairs as will be necessary to put the entire plant, including the chapel, in good working condition. The outlay for this and for the conduct of the school will be comparatively small, and the writer agreed to be responsible for it, appealing to personal friends in America for the necessary funds. "Without faith it is impossible to be well-pleasing unto Him". Surely our prayers that this money may be given will be answered.

Monday morning found us setting out, after an early service, for the out-station at Nan Ch'ing Tuei. On our way we passed through the north suburb of Ch'ing Yüan to call upon one Wang who is conducting an independent opium refuge there. He had sent us his card the day before, and he now greeted us with every sign of hospitality. We inquired if he was using the name of the Church in the conduct of his refuge, and if so, by what authority. This question he persistently evaded. The interview was practically fruitless, unless, perhaps, we made a little progress in the direction of getting the man reconciled with our helper, Mr. Ch'in, with whom he was formerly associated in the operation of an opium refuge. We decided, finally, to refer the case to the two helpers at Nan Ch'ing Tuei, Mr. Tu and Mr. Chao, to whom this man Wang referred as sanctioning his course. We have no desire to break up or in any way interfere with this Mr. Wang's work. We merely sought to make him understand that there is but one authorized refuge in Ch'ing Yüan so far as we are concerned, and but one authorized place of worship. If he wishes to conduct an opium refuge on his own responsibility that is no concern of ours, and if he will recognize the stated place of worship in that city and will lead his patients thither on the Sabbath we shall be glad. This case has been mentioned rather fully to show one of the problems of the Church in this region.

Farther on the way to Nan Ch'ing Tuei we halted in the village of Tung Ch'ing Tuei, calling at the home of a man who has united with the church on probation. The villagers crowded in to see us and another opportunity was found to preach. A little later we came to Nan Ch'ing Tuei and found a cordial welcome. This is a very small village, but practically a Christian village. The village temples are in ruins and the idols were long ago destroyed. Here Mr. Ch'üan spoke at an evening service on Monday and at a morning service on Tuesday. Further than that we gave ourselves to conference with the helpers.

Tuesday afternoon we moved on to Chang T'ou, a village of three hundred families, the home of Mr. Mêng, the Christian tailor of Taiku. This village is fifteen li from Nan Ch'ing Tuei. Upon reaching the village we found that an epidemic of diptheria was raging. A day or two before Mr. Mêng T'ing Chieh, a nephew of Mr. Mêng the tailor, had lost a little son from this dread disease. Mr. Mêng T'ing Chieh also holds a Chinese B.A. degree. He was baptized in Taiku at the meeting last November, and thereafter spent four weeks in the station class. He bore the loss of his little son with truly Christian fortitude. Especially were we glad to hear that his wife, who had been rather hostile in her attitude toward Christianity, upon the death of her little boy had seized an idolatrous picture that hung on the wall of their home and had thrown it away. She realized the uselessness of such an object in her

dollars, gold. This village is one of the smallest in the entire plain, with not one well-to-do man in it, but the people are very generous and open-hearted. The amount of the offering surprised even the most sanguine. This brought to a conclusion the services of what all were agreed was a most blessed and happy day. Entertainment had been provided for all who came, and during that day about two hundred guests were fed.

On Christmas Day occurred the formal opening of the new street-chapel in the city of Taiku. This ~~has been built during the autumn just past and~~ is located on the South Main street of the city, ~~It is~~ on the front of the compound at the rear of which our dear friends were massacred in 1900. It seemed ~~very~~ fitting to hold our Christmas service on that spot. The chapel will seat comfortably 100 to 125 men. It does not open directly on the street, but into a wide covered gateway, where there are bulletin boards for tracts, notices, etc. On the opposite side of this gateway, but under the same roof, is a book-shop, where Bibles, tracts, and Christian literature of various sorts will be sold. Already the sales are most promising. ~~and seem to indicate that this will prove a very important auxiliary of our work.~~ To the rear of the chapel, but also under the same roof, is a room where inquirers may be taken for quiet conversation. ~~after the preaching in the chapel~~. This building, with the martyrs' memorial tablets erected by the gentry of the city, occupies the entire front of the compound. Inside the compound are two buildings, the smaller of which is used as a free reading-room, and the larger ~~of which is used~~ as living quarters for the chapel-keeper and gate-man, for prayer-meetings, evening classes, and for the accommodation of Chinese guests. ~~The reading-room has just been opened, but we hope it will be largely visited.~~ There are now a number of excellent Christian periodicals published in Chinese, and these will be kept on file there. All in all, we feel that we now have a plant ~~in the city~~ that will enable us to reach out for the men, and especially the young men of the city. All this building has been done with indemnity funds.

Last week I made a rapid tour of our country field, visiting seven centers at which we have work. Though there is persecution in

one or two quarters, the situation is, on the whole, encouraging. We are all, natives and foreign alike, looking forward with eagerness to the coming of Secretary Barton, whom we hope will be accompanied by Dr. Ament of the North China Mission and by Mr. Storrs of the Foochow Mission. My tour last week was, in a measure, to prepare the brethren for Dr. Barton's coming.

Week before last we observed the Universal Week of Prayer with daily afternoon meetings. A spirit of earnestness was manifest, and we are hopeful that the meetings will bear fruit in the lives of our Christians. The thought that seemed to take hold of them most deeply during the week was the prayer for the union of the evangelical bodies of Christendom, though they seemed to feel that this union might be spiritual rather than denominational. Our people are devoting their Sabbath offerings for five Sabbaths to the relief of the famine sufferers in the eastern provinces of China. Their hearts have been touched by the recital of sufferings there and they are making a special effort to have their contributions reach as high a figure as possible. Many of the older people among our Christians have a vivid recollection of the terrible famine that swept this province nearly thirty years ago.

Mrs. Corbin and I have been glad to hear of your election to a chair in the rooms of the Board and we wish you much joy and blessing in your work there. Please give our kindest remembrances to Mrs. Bell, and be assured of our sincere and prayerful regard for yourself.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

The Rev. E. P. Bell, D.

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Corbin

Dec. 16, 1907

Rec'd APR 8 1907.
Ans'd JUL 18 1907

22.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
March 5th., 1907.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

I wish you to convey to the Prudential Committee the gratitude of the Shansi Mission for the visit of Secretary Barton. Dr. Barton and Dr. Ament of Peking reached Taiku on the evening of February 22nd. After a rest of two days here they went on to Fên-Chou-Fu, spending one full day, Wednesday, February 27th., in that city. Returning to Taiku, Saturday and Sunday, March 2nd. and 3rd., were spent quietly here before beginning the hard journey to Shantung Province.

While we regret that Secretary Barton's visit was, perforce, so brief, we feel that he was able while here to grasp the essential factors of the situation and that he understands both our great opportunity and our deep need. It could not have been otherwise than impressive to hear Christian hymns ringing out over the very spot where, six and one half years ago, a raging mob was howling "Kill! Kill! " and thirsting for the blood of the six missionaries then in their power. It must have been equally impressive to Secretary Barton to witness the baptism of sixteen candidates and the reception of thirty others as catechumens, one of the steps in the rebuilding of the Taiku church which suffered the martyrdom of seventy-nine members in 1900. This sight he was permitted to witness on the last Sabbath of his visit here. The Christians came in from the outstations to greet the representative of the "Venerable Society," as they style the Board, and to send through him their greetings to the Christians of America. These people have a genuine interest in and love for their brethren in America. Would that that interest and love might be fully reciprocated!

With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Rec'd APR 8 1907
Ans'd JUL 1 8 1907

Taiku, Shansi, China.
March 6th., 1907.

The Rev. E. T. Bell,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

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With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully,

Thomas Richard

Taiku-Tokaido-Shan. 5-1907.

23.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Patton,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
March 6th., 1907.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
APR 18 1907
Ans.

My dear Dr. Patton:-

I have your favor of January 9th. inquiring as to my present feeling with regard to the motives for desiring service in the foreign field. After two and one-half years in China I should not, I think, materially change the statement I made in my application to the Board. I should only wish to put greater emphasis upon two points, viz., the greatness of the need and opportunity, and the chance for fruitful life-investment. I venture to say there is not a pastor of any denomination in the United States who has as wide and populous a parish as I have here.

The conviction has been deepening within me of late that the real problem of the foreign missionary enterprise at present lies not in the foreign, but in the home field. There is nothing here to seriously handicap or hold us back. Our opportunity is limited only by the physical strength of the workers. We are held back and handicapped by the indifference of the churches at home which fail to provide the men and the means to enable our work to continue its normal growth. In all seriousness we fear we shall soon, perforce, be like those Japanese arboriculturists who give all their time to stunting their little trees and diverting them into grotesque shapes.

With kindest regards to you,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

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You will, of course, regard this letter as confidential.

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Very sincerely yours,

Geo. L. Gordon

25.

Taiku, Shansi, China.

March 22nd., 1907.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
APR 22 1907
Ans.

The Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D.,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Patton:-

I beg to acknowledge your letter of February 13th., with the request that I work up an article on the Shansi Mission for the October issue of the "Envelope Series." I see no reason at present why I should not comply with your request and I shall try to do so to the best of my ability. Mrs. Corbin and I are planning to attend the Centenary Conference in Shanghai next month, but I think this will not interfere with the task of writing the paper. It may be begun, I think, before we start, and there will be some time upon the journey that I can use upon it.

The postscript to your letter, holding out the hope that we may have reinforcements this year, is certainly encouraging. We do hope and pray that these men may get to us in due time. When you receive Secretary Barton's letters written while here you will note that he suggests that one ordained man and one medical man should be sent to the Shansi Mission, the medical man to help Dr. Atwood at Fên-Chou-Fu. However, if two ordained men are ready to come I hope they may be appointed and sent out, rather than that the Committee should hold one of them back while looking for a medical man. I write thus frankly because I feel that while it would be a fine thing to have a medical man for Fên-Chou-Fu, thus releasing Dr. Atwood for evangelistic work, according to his preference, the fact that Dr. Atwood himself is a physician and there is at present no other ordained man at Fên-Chou-Fu should have some weight with the Committee in making the appointment.

I have not yet received the literature mentioned in your letter, but it will probably be along in a day or two.

With kindest regards to you and to all your associates,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

Taikang, Shanghai, China.

March 22nd., 1907.

The Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D.,

Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Patton:-

I beg to acknowledge your letter of February 5th., with the request that I work up an article on the Shansi Mission for the October issue of the "Envelope Series." I see no reason at present why I should not comply with your request and shall try to do so to the best of my ability. Mrs. Corbin and I are planning to attend the Centenary Conference in Shanghai next month, but I think this will not interfere with the task of writing the paper. It may be begun, I think, before we start, and there will be some time upon the journey that I can use upon it.

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Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

JUL 13 1907

26.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
June 3rd., 1907.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

With this I am sending you the report for Taiku Station for the year 1906-7. Under another cover I am mailing you a copy of my annual report for the year.

We held our annual meeting on May 21st. The minutes of the meeting will doubtless be mailed to you soon by the Mission secretary. I think the most important action of the Mission at this annual meeting was to ask the Prudential Committee for an appropriation of $5,000 to build the much-needed hospital in Taiku, said hospital to be called, "The Judson Smith Memorial Hospital." At the same time the Woman's Board of Missions, Boston, was asked for an appropriation of $1,000 to furnish the Woman's Hospital, for which we already have a fairly good building, the completed hospital to be called, "The Augusta Bushnell Smith Memorial Hospital." Anyone at all familiar with the history of the Shansi Mission, the very child of Dr. and Mrs. Smith's love and prayers, will, I am sure, at once recognize the peculiar appropriateness of this suggestion. I trust the widest publicity may be given this action of the Mission, in the hope that men and women of means may be led to build these memorials to those who gave such beautiful service to the American Board and the Woman's Board.

Mrs. Corbin and I were privileged to attend the great missionary conference at Shanghai this spring. It was a most helpful and inspiring meeting and we hope the fruits of it may be seen in more efficient service in our own field as well as in more effective co-operation with our neighbors.

With kindest regards to you, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taikiu, Shansi, China.

June 3rd., 1907.

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Boston, Mass.

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With kindest regards to you, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Chas. E. Corbin

Taiku-Shansi-Corbin-June 3-1907.

Rec'd AUG 29 1907
Ans'd SEP 4 1907

27.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
July 15th., 1907.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

On the second of this month I returned from a tour of the southern section of the Taiku field, a region I had never explored before. I was away from home twelve days, spending ten of them on the road, and covering two hundred and seventy miles in all. As the whole region is mountainous about twenty-five or thirty miles was the limit for a day's journeying. This is one of the unoccupied and neglected sections of the great field we have in this province. On the whole journey I did not meet one Christian nor enter a town or village where the Gospel is being preached. The itinerary included visits to four district (or county-seat) cities and one sub-prefectural city. Some of these cities are of little commercial importance, but I passed through a number of busy and prosperous market-towns where trade is lively. The tour was made primarily to gather information as to the character and needs of the field. When I visit the region again, as I hope to do in less severe weather, I shall plan to move more slowly and stop in the important centers to preach. The fact that there are two or three other districts just as large and just as neglected as this in the field of our two stations emphasizes our great need of men and money to press forward in every direction. The people are ready and responsive everywhere, and the Imperial Post Office and modern schools under the control of the government are opening the minds of the inhabitants even of these almost inaccessible mountain regions. The time is ripe for a forward movement.

I think Dr. Atwood has sent you copies of the minutes of our last annual meeting. It has occurred to me that perhaps one or two of the motions we passed at the meeting may need some explanation. The request for a grant of $250.00 "to purchase the lot in front of the chapel and hospital at Fênchoufu," was voted at the suggestion of Secretary Barton, who looked over the place when he was in Fên-choufu last winter. The lot in question makes an awkward jog in an otherwise symmetrical compound and occupies space that is urgently

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needed for the expansion of our plant, and especially for the enlargement of the chapel and the hospital court. It can be purchased cheaply now, though not so cheaply as some months ago, and the owners are likely to come up with the price as soon as they learn how necessary we feel this property to be.

A further request was for "$500.00 to purchase the lot adjoining the residence lots at Nan-Shui-Ching in Fênchoufu, and between these lots and the city wall, with a view to providing a site for a ladies' house and women's work." Much I have said as to the first request applies as well to this. It is absolutely essential if a home for lady workers is to be built in Fênchoufu, and every day that its purchase is delayed the price is likely to increase. It is to be sincerely hoped the means may be forthcoming to make these two purchases.

With kindest regards to you and the sincere hope that your work may be crowned with the fullest success,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taikhu-Shanxi - July 15-1907.

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action

needed for the expansion of our plant, and especially for the enlargement of the chapel and the hospital court. It can be purchased cheaply now, though not so cheaply as some months ago, and the owners are likely to come up with the price as soon as they learn how necessary we feel this property to be.

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With kindest regards to you and the sincere hope that your work may be crowned with the fullest success,

Yours faithfully,

hour of grief.

That evening (Tuesday) a service was held in the room used as a chapel, and was well attended. The next forenoon we went to the village of Hsi Ku, six li southeast of Chang T'ou. Mr. Mêng the tailor accompanied us. We called first at the shop of Mr. P'ang, also a member of our station class last autumn. Mr. P'ang holds a military B.A. degree. He is by profession a physician and has a small drug shop in his native village. Another Christian in the village is a young man named Ch'iao, a one-eyed man. We went to his home and held a service there, the "k'ang" being filled with women and girls, and the court-yard outside being filled with boys and men. In the early afternoon we returned to Chang T'ou. A meeting for women was arranged in the home of Mr. Mêng the tailor, and Mr. Ch'üan spoke to an audience that taxed the capacity of the room. That evening another service was held in the chapel and two men were received into the church on probation. This service practically concluded the work of the tour. While at Chang T'ou, however, arrangements were made for Mr. Mêng T'ing Chieh to open a day-school as soon as his family circumstances will permit. The matter of opening an opium refuge in the village was also discussed, there being an evident demand for one, but the matter was held under advisement.

The next day we returned to Taiku, having pleasant visits with Chinese friends of the China Inland Mission in the city of Hsü Kou on the way home. A summary of the six days may be here in order.

First. Eight towns and villages were visited and Mr. Ch'üan spoke seventeen times.

Second. Eight men were received into the church on probation and three were received into full membership and were baptized.

Third. Arrangements were made to open two day-schools.

Fourth. Incidentally, on this trip we inquired for women who might attend a station class for women soon to be held in Taiku. It is hoped that six or seven women from the region visited will be able to attend.

Fifth. The Christians almost without exception were found to be faithfully witnessing in their native villages. Those visited were seen to have the respect of their fellow-villagers. Further, in every village visited some were found who are beginning to love the Gospel because of the faithfulness of the Christians. In many of the villages daily worship is held in the Christian homes.

Sixth. Everywhere the fields are white unto the harvest. It is truly a harvest-field. Oh, that there were more to reap! We have every reason to thank God and to go forward confidently. Victory is ahead. Let us all pray much for this work.

Paul L. Corbin.

Taiku, Shansi. February 23-1906.

hour of grief.

That evening (Tuesday) a service was held in the room used as a chapel, and was well attended. The next forenoon we went to the village of Hai Yu, six li southeast of Chang T'ou. Mr. Hêng the tailor accompanied us. We called first at the shop of Mr. P'ang, also a member of our station class last autumn. Mr. P'ang holds a military B.A. degree. He is by profession a physician and has a small drug shop in his native village. Another Christian in the village is a young man named Ch'iao, a one-eyed man. We went to his home and held a service there, the "k'ang" being filled with women and girls, and the court-yard outside being filled with boys and men. In the early afternoon we returned to Chang T'ou. A meeting for women was arranged in the home of Mr. Hêng the tailor, and Mr. Ch'ên spoke to an audience that taxed the capacity of the room. That evening another service was held in the chapel and two men were received into the church on probation. This service practically concluded the work of the tour. While at Chang T'ou, however, arrangements were made for Mr. Hêng T'ing Chieh to open a day-school as soon as his family circumstances will permit. The matter of opening an opium refuge in the village was also discussed, there being an evident demand for one, but the matter was held under advisement.

The next day we returned to Tai'ku, having pleasant visits with Chinese friends of the Shine-Island Mission in the city of Hsü on the way home. A summary of the six days may be here in order.

First. Eight towns and villages were visited and Mr. Ch'ên spoke seventeen times.

Second. Eight men were received into the church on probation and three were received into full membership and were baptized.

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Paul L. Corbin.

Tai'ku, Shansi. February 23-1906.

Rec'd Apr. 18-1906

Rec'd JUL 30 1906 28

Taiku, Shansi, China.

June 11th., 1906.

Ans'd AUG 7 1906

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Dr. Atwood is writing you today regarding the statement in a recent letter from Dr. Barton as to the Shansi indemnity. Dr. Barton states that the total amount, which has now all been appropriated, was $10,000. Mr. McCann says he has on file in his office letters to show that the sum of Shansi indemnity received from Washington was $10,800. We think the discrepancy must be due to a clerical error in the Boston office, for Dr. Atwood gave $10,800. as the amount of Shansi indemnity in conversation and correspondence with me, and Mr. McCann is also quite positive in his opinion. We hope the error, if error there be, may soon be corrected.

Under another cover I am sending you my annual report, thinking you may be pleased to see it before the printed report appears. I hope soon to be able to write you something further of our work here for the last two or three months, giving details not mentioned in the report.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in the hope that you are quite well again, and we often speak of you in our daily intercessions.

With sincere good wishes,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taikw

Rec'd 11/1906

Rec'd AUG 6 1906 29

Taiku, Shansi, China.

June 28th., 1906.

Ans'd AUG 7 1906

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I hope to be able to send you in a day or two the statistical report for this station on the blanks furnished for that purpose. It has been a little hard to get the necessary statistics from the outstations, hence the delay.

I need not tell you that we all rejoiced when, in response to our cablegram, the Prudential Committee voted us $500.00 additional for General Work. They also voted that the sum for our insurance may be used for General Work this year, making the total additional sum available $675.00, approximately. While this is far from the $1,106.00 additional we asked for at our special meeting last February, basing our request on carefully prepared estimates, the $675.00 will save at least a part of the work from falling to the ground. You know, of course, that we have practised and are practising the utmost economy: I do not know how it is with the others, but I know that Mrs. Corbin and I are putting every available cent of our own salary into the general work fund. We simply have to do this to keep the work going at all, for the Prudential Committee, strange as it may seem, has never yet recognized the fact that the Shansi Mission has been re-opened, but is still granting year by year the $1200.00 which Dr. Atwood asked for after 1900 as the least sum that would simply hold the work together.

Last month we had the blessing of a visit from Messrs. Wilder and McCann, who came as a deputation from the North China Mission to inquire into our needs and give us counsel. They spent twelve days in all upon our field, and by carefully planning our itineraries and using every minute they were able to cover the Taiku field quite thoroughly and also make a visit to Fên-Chou-Fu. At the close of their visit we held our annual meeting. Mr. Wilder spoke at nearly every point visited, so bringing encouragement to the native brethren as well as to the missionaries. Both Mr. Wilder and Mr. McCann were struck with the need here, and they now feel with us

Rec'd AUG 6 1906

Tai'an, Shensi, China.

June 29th., 1906.

Ans'd AUG 7 1906

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that the Prudential Committee does not at all feel the gravity of the situation in Shansi. They are ready to confirm what I have already written you as to Dr. Atwood's breaking in health and probable forced retirement from the field soon. I hope that Mr. Wilder and Mr. McCann will find time to write fully to the Board as to their impressions of this field. They will, at any rate, have a statement in our annual report. One thing to which Mr. Wilder called my attention was the fact that in this Taiku field we have as yet seized almost none of the strategic points, market-towns, for example. We are painfully conscious of that fact, but the appropriations from the Board are such that we can make no advance, and the only workers we have are untrained laymen. These men are earnest of spirit, but they cannot enter fields for pioneering, and our treasury will not permit us to employ trained helpers. This is simply an illustration of the need all along the line. Dr. Hemingway has a medical work that is reaching out toward the southern border of the province, a vast field without a single physician, but this growing work must be carried on in painfully inadequate quarters, unworthy of the name of hospital.

The last several weeks have been a time of some anxiety with us. This part of the province has been visited by a severe drouth. The people, as a result, have been very restless. There have been a good many anti-foreign demonstrations and ugly rumors have been afloat. So far as these conditions are concerned, the situation has not been unlike that in 1900. In fact, I think we have known a little of the awful uncertainty and suspense of that summer to our friends here in Taiku. Happily, the attitude of the officials is diametrically opposite to what it was in 1900. Our own magistrate here in Taiku has issued a very good proclamation calling upon the people to refrain from evil talk. So we feel that thus far there is little reason for apprehension as to our personal safety. Officials who have disregarded the anti-foreign rumors have been summarily removed: the magistrate of the county just north of this was one who lost his official head for that reason.

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Over against these things, however, there are encouraging signs. Last week a series of theatrical performances covering several days were held on the south street of the city not far from our compound, and the brethren who did the preaching report that there was an unusually earnest and serious spirit of inquiry. Our brethren in the outstation of Nan Ch'ing Tuei are going bravely ahead with the building of their chapel this summer, raising quite one half of the needed funds themselves. And this notwithstanding the fact that their village is quite the smallest and one of the poorest of the hundreds on this plain. We rejoice, too, to hear of the desire of Mr. A. W. Staub to join this Mission. We are glad to know that he has been accepted by the Board, and I hope that his appointment and designation may speedily follow. That Mr. Staub is to follow me as the Oberlin College missionary is an added cause of rejoicing. We shall pray that no hindrance may occur in his arrangements, and that no long and discouraging delay in receiving appointment may dampen his ardor. As a further ray of encouragement Dr. Atwood reports a truly remarkable movement of women in Fên-Chou-Fu, some of which I have been privileged to see for myself. The women by scores are willing to brave ridicule and come to the preaching services. This great, divinely-given opportunity should surely be seized and held by the Women's Boards in the speedy appointment of a worker or workers to that field.

I am reminded that this day is your birthday anniversary. Mrs. Corbin and I both extend you our heartiest greetings and best wishes. We trust you have quite fully recovered your health and strength and that these closing months of the Board's fiscal year may give you great cause for hope and cheer.

With earnest prayers for you personally and for the wide interests of the Board, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

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With earnest prayers for you personally and for the wide interests of the Board, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Paul S. Corbin.

Corbin, Paul S.
Jan 28-1906

Rec'd AUG 14 1906

Taiku, Shansi, China.
July 3rd., 1906.

SEP 12 1906

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am sending you herewith the annual report for Taiku Station on the statistical blanks prepared for that purpose. I have a feeling of hesitancy in sending this report because I am sure it is inadequate in many respects. Questions, for example, regarding the strength of the native constituency I hope to be able to answer more satisfactorily after longer residence on the field. Furthermore, I feel that the amount of contributions for Christian work from the native brethren does not fairly represent what has been given, for the reason that there is as yet a lack of system on the part of the helpers in the outstations, and when one asks for figures he gets only approximate estimates. This fault, of course, I hope to have remedied. But it should be borne in mind that the work in Taiku has never yet been fully re-organized, and, in the second place, that all the helpers responsible for the growing work in the four outstations are untrained laymen. However, I hope you may be able to find something which you can use in this report. The statistics as to the number of adherents should not be compared with those of the last three or four years, for the reason that the church roll had never been revised until a few days ago. Rather should this year's figures prove a starting-point, a basis for future comparisons.

Believe me, with every expression of esteem and regard,

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Rec'd AUG 14 1906

Talku, Shanai, July 3rd., 1906.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am sending you herewith the annual report for Talku Station on the statistical blanks prepared for that purpose. I have a feeling of hesitancy in sending this report because I am sure it is inadequate in many respects. Questions, for example, regarding the strength of the native constituency I hope to be able to answer more satisfactorily after longer residence on the field. Furthermore, I feel that the amount of contributions for Christian work from the native brethren does not fairly represent what has been given, for the reason that there is as yet a lack of system on the part of the helpers in the outstations, and when one asks for figures he gets only approximate estimates. This fault, of course, I hope to have remedied. But it should be borne in mind that the work in Talku has never yet been fully re-organized, and, in the second place, that all the helpers responsible for the growing work in the four outstations are untrained laymen. However, I hope you may be able to find something which you can use in this report. The statistics as to the number of adherents should not be compared with those of the last three or four years, for the reason that the church roll had never been revised until a few days ago. Rather should this year's figures prove a starting-point, a basis for future comparisons.

Believe me, with every expression of esteem and regard,

Faithfully yours,

Paul E. Galvin.

Talku-Shanai. July 3-1906.

Rec'd SEP 5 1906 3/

Taiku, Shansi, China.
July , 1906.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

Ans'd SEP 12 1906

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Two things have recently occurred to add another chapter to the checkered history of the Shansi Mission-- I use the adjective advisedly.

The first of these was the appointment of the Rev. Francis M. Price to the Mission. In this appointment I, for one, cannot rejoice. I acquiesce in it under protest. The question has been before the Committee for some time. We younger members of the Mission know that Dr. Atwood lodged a strong objection with the Committee to the appointment of Mr. Price. As one member of the Mission remarked in my hearing a few days ago, "If this question had been referred to the members now on the field, THE MISSION WOULD HAVE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY NOT TO INVITE MR. AND MRS. PRICE TO JOIN THE MISSION." I think this view is probably correct. The reasons for our feeling are briefly stated.

First, in view of the record of Mr. Price in Shansi, not to mention otherwhere. Mr. Price has twice before been a member of the Shansi Mission, twice resigning, on at least one of those occasions for reasons that were--to speak charitably--capricious.

Second, in view of Mr. Price's age. Here is a man who has been out of the Seminary for twenty-three years, who has been exposed to the vicissitudes of several climates, and who expects in the afternoon of life to take up work in a language that he has laid aside for many years. Furthermore, in view of our knowledge of the Prudential Committee's attitude on the question, we very much fear that this appointment will stand in the way of the appointment of young men whom the Mission sorely needs. There are two or three such men who will soon finish their Seminary work and who ardently desire appointment to the Shansi Mission. Their appointment and designation should not be delayed a moment after they are ready to come. But we are afraid the Committee will find in the appointment of Mr. Price a pretext for such delay.

Third, in view of the present financial policy of the Board in its relation to the Shansi Mission, what is Mr. Price to do after he gets here? There are already three men in the Mission with hands tied. To add another to the number is, under the circumstances, questionable wisdom. In the last three years five members were appointed to the Shansi Mission as a beginning in replacing the sixteen who died or

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

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were severed from the Mission in 1898-1900. This was an ostensible effort on the part of the Board to re-open the work of the Mission. But the financial grant was just what Dr. Atwood required to hold things together in the two or three years following 1900, and in no way provided for the actual re-opening of the work. That is the situation today. With the appropriation for 1906 exhausted in the first six months of the year, and with slight prospect for an increase over this painfully inadequate appropriation for 1907, what can be the wisdom of sending a man to add to the Mission's activities? There might be some reason for sending a young man, who could be at work on the language and so lay the foundation for years of useful service.

The second thing of which I wish to write is the appropriation of $500 as a "special" gift for "new work," while no appropriation has been made to save even a part of the existing work for the remainder of this year. Early in June, after consultation with the deputation visiting us from the North China Mission, a cablegram was sent to the Board announcing the fact that the appropriation for 1906 (46 per cent. of the carefully prepared estimates) was exhausted. In response to that message the Treasurer of the Board cabled $500. For six weeks our hearts rejoiced in the thought that the Prudential Committee had come to our relief and that at least a part of the work might be saved from disaster. Now comes a letter from the Treasurer of the Board announcing that this $500 is a "special" gift for "new work," and under the conditions cannot be used to maintain existing work. So we are just where we were before, or rather, we are in a worse plight, for we had made some plans in the thought that the work was to be partially sustained. Why was that "special" gift cabled? The natural inference was that the Committee had resolved to meet the grave emergency indicated in our cablegram. To thus rouse a false hope seems to us, to use a rather vulgar proverb, "like taking candy from a sick child."

We would not seem ungrateful, withal, for the special gift of $500. We do thank God for this friend who has given well if not too wisely. But it is difficult to begin new work when we cannot maintain the work already in existence, and when this new work shall have been opened we are wondering how it is to be cared for in future.

These are dark days in Shansi for us who feel that the sacrifice our dear friends made here six years ago might lead us to expect help from the Board and the churches. We trust in the darkness that the dawning may not be far away.

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These are dark days in Shanxi for us who feel that the sacrifice our dear friends made here six years ago might lead us to expect help from the Board and the churches. We trust in the darkness that the dawning may not be far away.

Dr. J.S. S.

With earnest wishes and prayers for your renewed health and strength, believe me,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Dr. J.S.S. 3.

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Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

Rev. Paul L. Corbin
July-1906

Rec'd OCT 15 1906 32

N.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
September 8th., 1906.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I had hoped to write you earlier to express my deep sense of personal loss in the passing of our good friend, Dr. Judson Smith, but sickness in the family has occasioned this delay. I am sure that Dr. Smith's death will be felt by no one of the Missions with which he was in direct touch more keenly than by the Shansi Mission. Our Mission may be said to be the child of Dr. Smith's heart. It was in his class-room in Oberlin that the Shansi Band was organized, and he has ever manifested a most fatherly affection in the workers on this field. When, after 1900, there was some discussion as to whether the Shansi Mission should be re-opened, Dr. Smith felt almost a personal grief at the thought of giving up this work. I remember walking home with him one evening during the Annual Meeting of the Board in Oberlin in 1902. As we walked he told me of his joy that there was then prospect that this Mission would be fully re-established. All the Missions in Secretary Smith's care were dear to him, that we know, but surely the Shansi Mission held a particular place in his affection. I can think of no more appropriate memorial to him than that this work he loved so well should be fully built up again and carried forward to meet the great opportunity we have here.

We shall cherish the loving words Dr. Smith wrote to us, especially those words of counsel when we were preparing to enter this field. We never thought of him as an officer of the Board, but as a loving friend and counselor.

I have never had the honor of meeting any others of Dr. Smith's family, but I trust you will convey to them our deepest sympathy in their bereavement and our assurance of affectionate remembrance of the one who meant so much to us all.

I realize that this bereavement entails heavier burdens upon yourself, and I wish to assure you of our prayerful sympathy.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Tacku, Shanxi, N. China
Sept. 8 - 1906

Rec'd NOV 5 1906

33.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
September 20th., 1906.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Ans'd DEC 1 1906

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I beg to acknowledge your kind letter of August 7th. As to the amount of the Shansi indemnity Mr. McCann has written to Mr. Wiggin calling the latter's attention to the fact that by his own advices there is the sum of $925 of accumulated interest upon the $10,000 indemnity. I suppose Dr. Atwood had that sum in mind in speaking to me upon the subject.

I send you herewith a rough plan of the Street Chapel in Taiku, for which the Prudential Committee voted the sum of $1,000 of the Shansi indemnity, and which is now being built under my supervision. Owing to the unusually heavy rains this summer the work has been somewhat delayed, but I am glad to report that it is now well under way and if the good weather continues we hope to have the building ready for service before cold weather. There was a great deal of preliminary work to be done in getting the ground ready for the building, for when I first saw the compound last year it was one huge heap of debris, just as the Boxers had left it when they finished their awful work in 1900. The amount of cleaning up that has been necessary may be imagined when I tell you that I have had about three thousand large barrow loads of rubbish wheeeled out of the compound, and that only disposes of the part of it found in the front of the compound. One could hardly imagine a more desolate scene than that compound before work was begun there.

The amount of indemnity voted has also been sufficient to restore two buildings that were only partially destroyed. These buildings stand just west of the street chapel, and will be used, one as a public reading room, the other as quarters for Chinese guests and a prayer-meeting room.

Those of our station who were away from the city for their vacations have returned in health and strength and are taking up the year's work with vigor.

With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully,
Paul L. Corbin.

Rec'd NOV 5 1906

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September 20th., 1906.

Boston, Mass.

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With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully,

Chas. E. Perkins.

Taiku-China
Sept. 20-1906.

34.

Taiku, Shansi, China.
December 28th., 1906.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Kyoto, Japan.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We are looking forward with ever-increasing eagerness to your coming to the Shansi field, now but four days distant from Tientsin. It has come to our knowledge that some effort has been made, or at any rate the suggestion offered, that the Deputation give up the visit to Shansi, or defer it until a time when it would be impossible to guage accurately the Mission's work and needs. When I think of such a possibility my heart is overfull. I can only plead with you on behalf of our dear friends who laid down their lives here---gladly, for His sake and for the sake of the lost sheep---on behalf of the native brethren who are already looking forward with great hope to your coming, and on behalf of missionaries who are breaking under the strain of burdens all too heavy, to come to us, and to come at a time when our work is in full swing.

In our home prayer is made for the Deputation every day. We know that you will come if it be His will, and whatever be His will we shall be glad. With kindest regards to you, until we see you "face to face,"

Yours heartily,

Paul L. Corbin.

Tsiku, Shansi, China.

James L. Barton, December 28th., 1906.

Kyoto, Japan.

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In our home prayer is made for the Deputation every day. We know you will come if it be His will, and whatever be His will we shall lad. With kindest regards to you, until we see you "face to face,"

Yours heartily,

Chas. E. Hunt-

Dec. 28-1906

Rec'd MAR 11 1907

35

Taiku, Shansi, China.
January [redacted] 1907

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

I am glad to report progress in the work in this field. On the Saturday and Sunday before Christmas the people of Nan Ch'ing Tui, one of our outstations, held a series of meetings in connection with the dedication of their new chapel. This chapel has been built during the last summer and autumn at a cost of about $360, gold, more than one third of which was raised by the people themselves. It is a very plain structure, but commodious and serviceable. 200 people can be comfortably accommodated in it. This chapel is a monument to the untiring energy, faith and patience of the helper at that outstation, Mr. Tu. He had no assistance from the foreigners in either planning or erecting this chapel, and it is safe to say that the work was done one third to one fourth cheaper than if one of us Westerners had supervised it.

The chapel was dedicated on Saturday forenoon when the first service was held in it. The next day people gathered from far and near. The chapel was filled and the court outside as well. Dr. Atwood had made a special journey from Fên-Chou-Fu to be present, and his presence was to the delight and edification of all. He preached at the Sunday morning service. Unfortunately, he could not remain for the later services. In the afternoon I essayed to preach on the Nine Fruits of the Spirit, Galatians 5:22,23. After the sermon twenty-four persons were received on probation, agreeing to abandon idol and ancestral worship, to observe the ordinances of the Church, and to abstain from the cultivation, buying, selling, or using of opium. Then I had the pleasure of baptizing nine adults and six children. The class of adults baptized was very promising. Following this came the Communion of the Lord's Supper, between thirty and forty persons partaking. Then Mr. Su, head teacher of the boys' boarding school in Taiku, made a vigorous appeal for funds to complete the chapel. Though the crowd had grown considerably smaller by that time those remaining subscribed twenty-seven thousand cash, amounting to about seventeen

Taiku, Shansi, China.
January [redacted]

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Rec'd NOV 20 1907

12/40

Taiku, Shansi, China.
October 11th., 1907.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I hope I did not take you too literally in having 100 copies of our Annual Report mailed to you. You may remember that when you were here last winter you thought the Secretaries would be able to use that number. They should prove useful this winter, surely, when so many classes will be studying China. The cost of the 100 copies is, for printing and binding, $11.00, Mex., and for postage, $1.92, Mex., a total of $12.92, local currency.

Dr. and Mrs. Atwood have just reached Taiku on their return from six weeks at the coast. We wished them to stay longer, waiting to escort Mr. Pye to Shansi, but they were were in a hurry to get home, and Mr. Pye will probably now wait for Miss Heebner and Miss Gehman. I have not seen Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, as they are stopping at the other compound, but I hope they are much improved by their vacation.

Dr. Hemingway and I reached home last week after a trip to the outstation we have over near the Yellow River. On the whole we found things in an encouraging state in that outstation, though the Christians there are sadly in need of some one to be on the ground permanently and give them true Christian nurture. I had hoped to make a visit to this place last spring, but the Shanghai trip interfered: after this, however, I will try to get there at least twice each year until Fênchoufu has a pastor who can take care of the field.

Our own work seems to be going on fairly well. Our schools have opened with gratifying attendance. All our people are looking forward eagerly to Mr. K'ung's coming. He may be here tomorrow. You will be glad to know that the case of persecution that vexed me so long is at last satisfactorily settled, the magistrate in that district, under pressure from the foreign office in the provincial capital, having finally issued a good proclamation.

We think of you as in the midst of the great Cleveland meeting these days, and we hope and pray that great things may be done there.

Annie is flourishing and she and her mama join me in very best wishes to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul Costin

Taiku-Shansi Oct. 11-1907.

Rec'd 13 37

Taiku, Shansi, China.
December 9th., 1907.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I was very glad to hear that you were in Oberlin after the Cleveland meeting, and I am sure your visit would do much to help the Oberlin folks to understand the situation here, and to enable you, also, to understand something of the purpose of the new Memorial Association that has been formed in Oberlin. I am sorry that I have had no direct, official report of your meeting with the Association, but have only had a meager account of it in a letter from Mr. Staub.

The more I study the situation here the more I feel that there is a field here, not only for one or two academies, but also for a school of college or university rank. However, I do not advocate following the example of Yale and attempting a full-fledged university at once: my thought would be that such a school should be gradually evolved.

The idea that our schools here should be simply feeders to the North China Union College at Tungchou would excite a little more sympathy from us here on the field had we not already encountered so many practical difficulties. The chief one is the financial difficulty. You may not have had your attention called to the fact of the discrimination that is made in the case of the students we send up to Tungchou. All students of the North China Mission are under a rule that requires each student to pay a fee of but $7.50, Mexican, at the beginning of the college year, and he pays no other fee through the year. As I understand it, this same rule applies to the other Missions who are in the union arrangement. When the Shansi Mission sends a student to Tungchou, however, we have to put up forty Taels a year for each student, approximately $60.00, Mexican, or eight and one half times as much as a student from the North China or affiliated Missions must pay. For the last two or three years this has imposed a very heavy burden on us, demanding as it does the major part of our appropriation for general work, and so crippling all our other work. This fall we have nine boys at Tungchou. It is a serious question in our minds whether we should carry so heavy a burden much longer. For in addition to the forty taels per student mentioned we have also to provide for the books and clothing of the boys, making $15.00, Mexican, per student extra, and this does not include their traveling expenses when they return home. As the situation presents itself to us here there are four horns to the dilemma:

First, the North China Union College should admit students

Taiyu, Shansi, China.
December 9th., 1907.

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Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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First, the North China Union College should admit students

from the Shansi Mission on the same terms as students from the North China and affiliated Missions, in return for such privilege receiving an annual grant from the Board on behalf of the Shansi Mission;

Or, the Board should make an additional grant to the Shansi Mission for its general work so that all other work shall not be crippled by this heavy student expense;

Or, the Shansi Mission should stop educating students higher than they are able to go in the schools on the field, though this would cut off the future supply of helpers and leaders:

Or, we should have a college of our own on this field and so be independent.

A few months ago we heard that the English Baptists had secured a sum of money for the establishment of a college in Taiyuanfu in this province. Their deputation which has recently visited the province, however, including their secretary, Mr. Wilson, has quite emphatically declared that they do not purpose to teach anything in the way of "western" subjects in the school they are to open, but will confine themselves solely to the teaching of the Bible and theology. In other words, they purpose simply to train preachers. But some of us feel that the time has passed when the Church can have no broader aim than that in its schools in China, so we do not feel that the Taiyuanfu school will meet the requirements at all. Under another cover I will send you a statement that Mr. K'ung and I drew up some weeks ago setting forth the needs here in an educational way as we see them.

You will pardon me if I write a word further as to the employment of such men as Mr. K'ung and Mr. Fay in our educational work here. A few months ago when I heard the salary the Oberlin Association had agreed to give Mr. K'ung it seemed to me far too much. But I frankly say that since I have seen the capabilities of these men and the demand there is for their services, not only in Christian work, but also in government positions, I have completely changed my views. Though Mr. K'ung is receiving a salary nominally greater than that of any unmarried missionary of the Board, he is not, in my judgment, receiving a cent too much. As to the sacrifice that he should make, I firmly believe that there is not another Chinese in the employ of any Mission in North China, no matter for how small a stipend he may be working today, who is making anything like as great a sacrifice as Mr. K'ung is today. I hope the Shansi Memorial Association will not attempt to make any reduction in the allowance they give Mr. K'ung. They should rather increase it.

J.R.B.

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Should they attempt to reduce it Mr. K'ung will probably remain with us just about long enough to pack his trunk, not because of the salary involved, but because that would be to him evidence of their signal failure to appreciate the sacrifice he is already making. When I write thus I am not expressing mere sentiment, I am looking at the actual value of the service, actual and potential, that such men can give the Church in China. In writing what I have I am sure I would meet the protests of Dr. Sheffield and possibly also of Dr. Arthur Smith, but I fear they are so blinded by their theory that they do not understand practically why some of their best native helpers are leaving the North China Mission.

As to Mr. K'ung's allowance, further, it must be remembered that he has a father and sister to support, and that he must provide his own house and outfit, and that he has no such supplementary allowances as a missionary of the Board receives in the way of sums for the wages of a teacher, for health change, house fund, etc. Personally, I should advocate a reduction in the allowances of the missionaries of the Board rather than the adoption of a policy which would lose to the Church the services of such men as Mr. K'ung and Mr. Fay.

We all rejoice greatly in the coming of Mr. Pye and Miss Gehman to this field. Mr. Pye is just the man for the difficult and delicate situation at Fenchoufu. I had the pleasure of escorting him to Fenchoufu about ten days ago, and not only Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, but also the native Christians rejoiced greatly at his coming.

Mrs. Corbin unites with me in kindest regards to you and to Mrs. Barton. We shall never forget your visit in our home.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taichow-Chaoshi
Dec. 9 1904.

JAN 13 1908

Paul L. Corbin

THE SHANSI EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

Twenty-five years ago it was the dream of the young representatives of Oberlin in the province of Shansi to found an institution after the pattern of their alma mater, a "new Oberlin," in Shansi. The times were not then ripe. The credulous and superstitious people were not even ready to send their children to a day-school: the foundation must be laid before the building could be crowned. Today, after the lapse of twenty-five years, we believe that the time is fully ripe for the consummation, in a way, of that dream of an earlier missionary generation. We hope that we have profited by the mistakes of our forerunners. We wish to build largely and wisely, and not too quickly to build well.

Why a System rather than an Institution?

One weakness of missionary educational work, at any rate in China, has been that the foundation for higher education has not been broad enough. The secret of the marvelous growth and splendid strength of American colleges and universities lies partly in the character, efficiency, and universality of the work done in the "little red school-house" in every corner of the land. Missionaries have given much strength to boarding and high schools and colleges, but the day-schools, upon which all the higher schools should stand, have been very largely overlooked, and have been left to the none too tender mercies of whoever happened not to be needed elsewhere. Were this not the case we should have thousands instead of hundreds in the missionary colleges in this land of scholars today, and there would not be the sad dearth of native helpers.

The Type of Primary Schools needed.

In saying this it is not to be implied that more schools of the old type are needed. The old-style school, where the pupils chanted in sing-song voice the Gospels and the catechism until all were committed to memory, will not meet the new conditions in Shansi. The latest text-books and apparatus are needed in each day-school, and the teacher should be a man of thorough (Western) education, able at once to impart the newer learning and to command the respect of the devotees of the old. Such equipment and such men are not usually within the scope of the regular missionary budget: hence we plead for an endowment fund sufficient not only for one central school of academy or college grade, but also for a large number of primary schools. Thus do we make clear our ideal of an educational system rather than an educational institution: we would have a number of endowed primary schools, centering in and crowned by an endowed higher institution of academy and college rank.

A further Reason for such a Scheme.

In urging the establishment of so broad an educational system the primary purpose of missionary work, to bring the saving power of the Gospel to bear directly upon the sinful lives of men, is not being lost sight of. But in presenting the Gospel to a race like the Chinese, conservative, and with an ancient, complex, and almost immobile civilization, it is necessary to adopt some line of approach to the people. Street preaching and the distribution of Christian literature have not proved as fruitful agencies in Shansi as in some other parts of the Empire. Hospitals and dispensaries have done much, but to within a few months the most fruitful agency in this

region seems to have been the Christian opium refuge. Latterly, in opposition to all the signs of the times, these refuges seem to have r reached a pause in their usefulness, and they have never succeeded in reaching the rich merchant class to any extent. So it seems necessary to adopt some new line of approach to the people. We have the best reasons for believing that an up-to-date school system would be the most hopeful line of approach. We would have each primary school teacher a preacher on the Sabbath in his outstation, his work to be conserved and followed up by the evangelistic missionary and his staff of preachers and colporteurs.

Number of Schools needed.

Schools of the character described, and manned by teachers of the training and ability suggested, should be established in at least twenty-five (25) strategic centers in the territory surrounding the two stations of Taiku and Fênchoufu. By a "strategic center" is usually meant a district city or a market-town, the political and commercial foci, respectively, of the people's life and activities. These figures are not given at random, but are the result of careful study and painstaking investigation, and we stand prepared to name the twenty-five places.

Three classes of competing Schools: the first class.

Such a system of schools would at once come into comparison with, and, to a certain extent, into competition with, three classes of schools at present carried on in Shansi. The first of these is the old-fashioned Confucian day-school, in the villages and towns. This usually assembles in a temple. The memoriter method of study is followed, the pupils chanting, and so committing, the elementary Chinese classics, and learning to write the character. A modern Christian primary school placed beside one of these schools is not like to suffer by comparison. The fact that arithmetic is taught in the former would be a sufficient enticement to the boys of the average village.

The second class.

The second class of schools includes the private schools of high and low grade in the families of the rich merchants and bankers of Shansi. The term "family" is an elastic one in China, and includes relatives by blood and by marriage to the "n-th degree." Consequently, some of these private schools are quite large, having two or three teachers and two or three dozen students. In certain cases teachers with modern education have been employed at good salaries, money being "no object" with some of these Shansi millionaires. In other cases teachers of the old school have been employed, but up-to-date text-books have been introduced, though the teachers themselves understand these but indifferently. Some of these text-books have been prepared by Japanese and inculcate hostility, or at least indifference to Christianity, being thoroughly rationalistic in tone. The scions of the rich families of Shansi are keenly hungry for Western learning, superficially at any rate, and that hunger is poorly met in the private schools. Were Christian schools of the proper grade and equipment ready many sons of the rich merchant class would be enrolled in them.

The third class.

In the third place, there are the government schools, supposed to be of grammar, high-school, and college grade. These are located in the district capital (or county-seat), and occasionally in the larger villages. Their support is drawn from the district revenues, but the amount diverted to this purpose is a variable quantity, depending largely upon the zeal and intelligence of the district official. The result is that most of these schools are deficient in equipment and weak in teaching staff. Since the reform edicts the curricula of such schools are supposed to embrace "Western" subjects largely, but the endeavor to give instruction in some of them, notably English, would be ludicrous were it not rather pathetic. The teachers in these schools are often opium smokers, and their pupils have been known to follow their example in that line! All said, there is not much that is hopeful in the spectacle of this supposed striving after modern learning, at any rate in this province. The best thing to quicken these government schools into real life and power would be the stimulus and example of first-rate Christian schools alongside them.

From the above survey it will be seen that there is a field, and a broad one, for the development of such an educational scheme as has been suggested.

The first task: build the College.

What has just been written as to primary schools, however, must not obscure the fact that the first important task is to strengthen the central school, now of academy, and soon, we trust, to be of college and university rank. For this an adequate endowment must first be secured. Its equipment, in buildings and apparatus, must be of the best. It will not be enough for this school to equal government and private schools. It must surpass them. Other schools, government and private, are sure ultimately to have the best material equipment and a superior teaching staff. Such schools are now to be found in Tientsin, and possibly also in Shanghai and Hankow. But our school, distinguished from them by its Christian foundation, must also be better than they in material equipment. This is our first task, and here must the emphasis be placed. Such a school should have not less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for plant and equipment, and one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for endowment.

Conditions modifying instruction.

Shansi is sure to be a great center of industrial activity in future---"the Pennsylvania of China." This prophecy is uttered because of the presence of vast beds of coal and iron in the province, and because arterial lines of commerce have for hundreds of years flowed across Shansi. Modern railway lines will parallel these ancient roads and trails. In view of the certain industrial development of the future an educational institution that should not provide for some work in engineering, mechanical, electrical, and especially mining, would miss one of the most golden of its opportunities. Shop-work should provide some remunerative employment for poor students, and at the same time teach a lesson in democracy that is seriously needed by the aristocratic youth of Shansi.

Auxiliaries of the Educational System.

Side by side with the schools themselves there must almost of necessity be developed certain auxiliaries, quite important in the enlightenment of the people. Foremost among these, perhaps, should be a printing establishment, not only to publish books and tracts, but also to issue a newspaper, much needed at the present juncture to blaze the way for new ideas and to create a sound, healthy, and patriotic public opinion.

If the above be thought too broad and daring a scheme we have only to say that this is not the time to plan any little things for China. The Church has been "playing at missions" in China all too long: the time has come to launch some big enterprises, consistent with the mighty movements that are taking place in the life of this ancient race. We believe that the establishment of some such system as above described would not only begin an important epoch in the history of missionary education, but would also strike a telling blow in "the Conquest of the Cross in China." This we affirm to be our only thought, to help to answer our own prayer, "Thy Kingdom come."

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Taiku, Shansi, China.
October 30th., 1907.

Paul L. Corbin.

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Paul A. Cordier

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MAR 2 1908

Taiku, Shansi, China.
January 21st., 1908.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

I am glad to report a few items that may be of interest to the friends of the Mission at home. Set forth in the order of their occurrence they are as follows:

The Mission has come into possession, by purchase, of the spot on which our six missionary friends and eight natives were killed on the 31st. of July, 1900. The lot adjoins our present city compound in Taiku on the south and west. Its purchase was dictated not only by the desire to own the very spot where our friends died, but also for the reason that we need the land to build our main central church at some time in the future. Some of our Christians are already praying that this church, which should be a memorial to our martyred friends, may soon be put up. The price paid for the lot was one hundred and two taels, and the lot covers about one third of an acre. The area of our city compound is thus a little more than doubled. The original deed to the land was written in 1770, in the reign of the Emperor Kien Lung. This original deed was signed by the directors of the White Pagoda Temple (which overshadows our compound). The new deed has been properly recorded both in the local yamên and in the yamên of the Provincial Treasurer, anticipating the recommendation of the Deputation to China.

We had a very pleasant celebration of Christmas in our church here. I had given a Christmas sermon on the Sabbath before Christmas, and the sermon on Christmas Day was given by Mr. K'ung, lately home from America. Before the sermon sixteen (16) persons were received into the church on probation, and twelve (12) were baptized. Two young mothers presented their baby boys for baptism, the pastor suggesting that in that act we remember Mary as well as Jesus. Among the men who were baptized was one quite wealthy man, well-known in the city, who was received as a probationer during Dr. Barton's visit here last year. Another man baptized was formerly in business in northern Manchuria, and after his return was the head man of his village for a good many years. Still another who was baptized is the teacher of Chinese in our academy and primary school, and holds the Chinese B. A. degree. I was especially pleased because a goodly number of our pupils, both boys and

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girls, were among those received both as probationers and as candidates for baptism. On Christmas Eve the boarding school boys gave an entertainment under the direction of Mr. K'ung, and presents were distributed to the pupils and servants. Altogether, the Christmas festivities of 1907 did much to make our Christian community feel, as we wish, that Christmas is the festival of all the year for followers of Jesus.

Two weeks ago we observed the Universal Week of Prayer with daily afternoon meetings. These services come at an unfortunate time of year for the Chinese, for the week is usually near the beginning of their twelfth moon, the occasion of the settling of debts, taking of invoices, and general adjustment of business for the year. This fact probably keeps some from attending the meetings; nevertheless there was a very good average this year. During the week special evening meetings were held with the boys of the boarding school. Four of the best boys in the school professed conversion, and others who had previously been received into the church reconsecrated themselves. This was quite the most encouraging result of the week, though we hope that the whole church may feel the influence of the meetings.

Within the last two months preaching halls and opium refuges have been opened in two important towns in the hitherto neglected field to the east and northeast of Taiku. This region has lain fallow since 1900, but the opportunity has now come to begin a little work in it. As is usually the case with a new field there are many hearers at first. We are praying that the Lord may really and deeply touch the hearts of many of these and lead them out into a clear faith. I hope to be able to report good things from these two places later. With the heavy pressure of other places and other work I can only get to each of these places for one Sabbath in each month.

I beg you to accept this as an acknowledgment of several letters from you, none of which, I think, requires especial answer. We are grateful indeed for the Committee's appropriation for the current year, and for all that you at that end are doing for us.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in kindest personal wishes to you and to Mrs. Bell.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin,

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Faithfully yours,

Jacob Chamberlain

Taiku, Jan. 21-1908

Rec'd MAY 4 1908

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
April 3rd., 1908.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

A letter just received from Mr. Pye gives some facts about Dr. Atwood's condition that I think you should know. I will take the liberty of quoting a few sentences from Mr. Pye's letter. He is, as you doubtless know, at Fenchoufu, having gone over there a few days after reaching Shansi. He wrote March 28th. as follows: "Dr. Atwood's head troubles him very much, and some days he is so dizzy he cannot seem to walk from the house to the hospital. When he gets out in the country away from things he seems to improve some. Just now he has taken one of the boys and is at Yu-Tao-Ho for a few days.....There has been many a night this winter that I have come over here to sleep "with one ear open," hardly expecting that either one would be with us when morning came. Mrs. Atwood thought she was going one day at the table. She is much better now, however, and I do hope very much from this stay in the hills for the doctor. I think there are some of these things which ought to be put pretty plainly....."

I can understand just how Mr. Pye feels when he writes with regard to the situation there, "It seems almost wicked and it is not safe." Owing to family circumstances and a pressure of work that is growing constantly and steadily heavier I have not been able to get over to Fenchoufu since I escorted Mr. Pye the first of December. We have realized all along that it is a very hard situation for him, but there seemed nothing else to do but to have him go there, for Dr. Atwood had declared that he and Mrs. Atwood could not spend another winter alone in Fenchoufu. I am sure the situation there is about as desperate as could be found anywhere in the Missions at present, and I do hope the Prudential Committee will make earnest effort to get a physician to Fenchoufu by next fall. Mr. Hicks will be here in a few days and I trust he may be able to get a clear grasp of the situation. We hope and expect that Dr. Arthur Smith will come with Mr. Hicks to this field. Will not Watson, the man who is in Johns Hopkins Medical College, be ready to come this year?

One other matter I wish to mention, though perhaps I should more properly take it up with Dr. Patton. I was very much surprised a month or more ago to learn that the annual offering for missions which was taken at Oberlin College at the end of January was again to go toward my support. I had supposed that with the end of the year 1907 my connection with the College as the Oberlin College missionary had ceased, and that I would thenceforward be supported from other sources. I had a tacit agreement with President King that a new man should be sent out as the college missionary every four years, so that the interest of the student body might be sustained through their personal interest in and acquaintance with their representative. I had seen such a dwindling of interest on the part of the students in a man with whom they had no personal touch that I was reluctant to become myself the victim of such a situation. Will you kindly let me know if there is any understanding on that point between President King and the Board. I feel that I cannot take the matter up with President King until I know what agreement has been made if any. It will be obvious, I think, to anyone who makes a careful study of the situation that I cannot have just the same relation to a body of students that I might have toward a church that would support me.

Mrs. Corbin joins me most cordial regards to you. Our little babe, born last Sunday, is doing well, as is her mother.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin,

Taiku-Shansi
Corbin, Paul L.
April 3, 1908

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AUG 20 1908

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
July 10th., 1908.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your favor of May 5th. has lain a month unanswered. I am sorry for the delay, but perhaps I can write more fully now upon some matters. Thank you for all the kindly expressions of interest in that letter.

I enclose with this a copy of the motions voted at the annual meeting of our Mission regarding our educational work and the Shansi Memorial Association of Oberlin. On the same sheet is appended the action of the North China Mission at their annual meeting. You have probably received these several motions from the secretaries of the two Missions, but it may be of some help to have them together in this form. The motions voted by the Shansi Mission were passed unanimously and with a full attendance of the members of the Mission.

I must say frankly that I am not especially pleased with the action of the North China Mission. They stated that they had been requested to pass upon the set of motions voted by the Shansi Mission. From whom that request came I have been vainly trying to discover. However, I should have no objection to their passing upon the Shansi Mission motions per se, had they not introduced certain extraneous matter into their resolution. I refer to the suggestion that "no steps be taken in China until a large and permanent endowment (of say not less than two hundred thousand dollars) is in hand." They seek to give the impression that this is a suggestion of the Shansi Mission, but the Shansi Mission has made no such suggestion. If we wait to "take steps" until the whole sum of two hundred thousand dollars is "in hand" I fear it will be long years before we take any steps. As a matter of fact, we have already taken a good many steps in the development of our educational scheme and we hope to keep moving forward steadily and surely. But such a statement as this from the North China Mission is calculated to discourage our friends in Oberlin, and at a critical time in the progress of their plans.

But even more surprising is the statement of this Committee of the North China Mission that, in the development of our scheme, "a body of educators should be provided without expense to the American Board." Here, again, the impression is given that this is a suggestion of the Shansi Mission. But the Shansi Mission has never thought of making any such suggestion. That this work should be in any degree separated from the American Board is exactly contrary to the expressed purpose of the Shansi Memorial Association. It is, further, in contravention of your suggestion in your letter of May 5th. that we wish to have--"and must have -- that work so linked up and joined to the Shansi Mission as a whole that it shall be a part of an undivided unit." It seems to us, further, that there is no more reason why the teachers whom we hope to have in our institutions should be supported independently of the American Board than that the teachers in the North China Union College, or in any other school that has grown up in connection with a Mission of the Board, should be supported independently of the American Board. The phrase is a mischievous one and calculated to hinder, rather than further, the progress of our plans.

I note from your favor of May 5th. that upon receipt of my letter of December 9th. you wrote at once to the Secretary of the North China Mission ~~and to Dr.~~ Sheffield asking them to let you know just what the conditions were, etc. I have, of course, no acquaintance with their replies, but I could wish they had had greater familiarity with conditions in the Shansi Mission. The Secretary of the North China Mission has not visited Shansi for thirty-four years, or since a time eight years prior to the entering of the province by our Mission. Dr. Sheffield

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
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I enclose with this a copy of the motions voted at the annual meeting of our Mission regarding our educational work and the Shansi Memorial Association of Oberlin. On the same sheet is appended the action of the North China Mission at their annual meeting. You have probably received these several motions from the secretaries of the two Missions, but it may be of some help to have them together in this form. The motions voted by the Shansi Mission were passed unanimously and with a full attendance of the members of the Mission.

I must say frankly that I am not especially pleased with the action of the North China Mission. They stated that they had been requested to pass upon the set of motions voted by the Shansi Mission. From whom that request came I have been vainly trying to discover. However, I should have no objection to their passing upon the Shansi Mission motions *per se*, had they not introduced certain extraneous matter into their resolution. I refer to the suggestion that "no steps be taken in China until a large and permanent endowment (or say not less than two hundred thousand dollars) is in hand." They seek to give the impression that this is a suggestion of the Shansi Mission, but the Shansi Mission has made no such suggestion. If we wait to "take steps" until the whole sum of two hundred thousand dollars is "in hand" I fear it will be long years before we take any steps. As a matter of fact, we have already taken a good many steps in the development of our educational scheme and we hope to keep moving forward steadily and surely; but such a statement as this from the North China Mission is calculated to discourage our friends in Oberlin, and at a critical time in the progress of their plans.

But even more surprising is the statement of this Committee of the North China Mission that, in the development of our scheme, "a body of educators should be provided without expense to the American Board." Here, again, the impression is given that this is a suggestion of the Shansi Mission. But the Shansi Mission has never thought of making any such suggestion. That this work should be in any degree separated from the American Board is exactly contrary to the expressed purpose of the Shansi Memorial Association. It is, further, in contravention of your suggestion in your letter of May 5th. that we wish to have--"and must have -- that work so linked up and joined to the Shansi Mission as a whole that it shall be a part of an undivided unit." It seems to us, further, that there is no more reason why the teachers whom we hope to have in our institutions should be supported independently of the American Board than that the teachers in the North China Union College, or in any other school that has grown up in connection with a Mission of the Board, should be supported independently of the American Board. The phrase is a misleading one and calculated to hinder, rather than further, the progress of our plans.

I note from your favor of May 5th. that upon receipt of my letter of December 9th. you wrote at once to the Secretary of the North China Mission and to Dr. Sheffield asking them to let you know just what the conditions were, etc. I have, of course, no acquaintance with their replies, but I could wish they had had greater familiarity with conditions in the Shansi Mission. The Secretary of the North China Mission has not visited Shansi for thirty-four years, or since a time eight years prior to the entering of the province by our Mission. Dr. Sheffield

has never been in this field.

In the meantime the same untoward conditions prevail with regard to the higher education of our students in "the institutions at Peking and vicinity." During the spring term recently closed, with about four and one-half per cent. of the students in the North China Union College we were charged about thirty-seven and one-half per cent. of the fees! This is taking for granted that the rule still applies by which students of the North China Mission and of other Missions affiliated in the union are charged but five taels per year each, while our students are charged forty taels a year each. I have not heard that this rule has been changed or rescinded.

But I can set the case before you more graphically by sending you the figures for the general work in my care for the six months just ended. They are as follows:

Helpers.....	Gold $	23.46	*
Chapel-keeping.....		11.04	*
Dayschools.....		29.54	
Boarding schools (and students in North China Union College)..		592.22	
Tours.....		1.30	
Gatemen.....		41.54	
Taxes.....		12.00	
Total.....		711.10	

Kindly note the insignificant sum expended for helpers and chapel-keeping, i.e., evangelistic work, as over against the figures for boarding schools, which includes the maintenance of our students in North China Union College. As I have written you before, all our evangelistic work is hampered and handicapped by these heavy student expenses, which are fixed sums. Within the last six months we have had to close up three of our nine outstations, in two at least of which the outlook was certainly most encouraging. The reason for this backward step was simply that the funds were insufficient to support the type of men needed. The funds went into the heavy student expense.

In view of all these conditions I cannot agree with you that the "time has not yet come.....when a college may be desirable for the Shansi field." In my judgment we should be ready to begin college instruction here, if only in a small way at first, not later than the first of January, 1910. That is my hope and to the attainment of that hope I am willing to work with all my time and strength. I see no other way of escape from a situation that is daily growing more acute.

Mrs. Corbin is well and joins me in kindest regards to you. She and I are now enjoying your latest book, "The Unfinished Task." Thank you for preparing it. I think we have never written our appreciation of the earlier book, "The Missionary and his Critics." You have done the missionary cause a great service in compiling so thorough a digest of opinions on that theme, and it is being widely appreciated.

With very best wishes, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Dr. J. L. B. 2

has never been in this field.

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But I can set the case before you more graphically by sending you the figures for the general work in my care for the six months just ended. They are as follows:

Helpers.....	Gold $ 53.46
Chapel-keeping.....	41.04
Dayschools.....	25.54
Boarding schools (and students in North China Union College)..	592.22
Tours.....	1.50
Gateman.....	41.54
Taxes.....	15.00
Total.....	711.10

Kindly note the insignificant sum expended for helpers and chapel-keeping, i.e., evangelistic work, as over against the figures for boarding schools, which include the maintenance of our students in North China Union College. As I have written you before, all our evangelistic work is hampered and handicapped by these heavy student expenses, which are fixed sums. Within the last six months we have had to close up three of our nine outstations, in two at least of which the outlook was certainly most encouraging. The reason for this backward step was simply that the funds were insufficient to support the type of men needed. The funds went into the heavy student expense.

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With very best wishes, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Chas. S. Corbin.

Shansi-Corbin
July 10-1908

16 AUG 20 1908

action re- organization of Shansi Memorial Association 42.

At its annual meeting on May 15th. and 16th., 1908, the SHANSI MISSION of the AMERICAN BOARD took the following action:

Moved that we cordially approve the organization of the Shansi Memorial Association "to perpetuate the memory of those who suffered martyrdom in 1900 in the Shansi field, by promoting in every possible way, and increasing to every possible extent the educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission."

Moved that we urge upon the Shansi Memorial Association the importance of making their educational plans comprehensive in character, to include model kindergartens, carefully graded primary schools, at least two academies for boys, and one for girls, and a university that shall give technical and scientific as well as literary instruction.

Moved that we bring to the attention of the Shansi Memorial Association the futility of undertaking any broad system of education without an adequate, permanent endowment. The Shansi Mission refuses to assume the burden of any new work that is not adequately provided for financially.

Moved that we suggest to the Shansi Memorial Association that as the first step in promoting and effecting their plans they prepare suitable literature, and engage a field secretary who shall devote his entire time to the work of securing funds for plant, equipment, and endowment; the expense of this work seeming to us of greater immediate importance than any need in the field.

Moved that we call the attention of the Shansi Memorial Association to the fact that the men now on the field of the Shansi Mission are not free to engage in any new educational work. The burden of the evangelistic work precludes the possibility of assuming any further tasks. It should be understood, then, that an entirely different body of men will be needed to develop the educational plant.

Shansi-Educ.

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Action of the NORTH CHINA MISSION passed June 12th., 1908.

The North China Mission of the AMERICAN BOARD having received a copy of the resolutions of the Shansi Mission regarding the plans of the Shansi Memorial Association, desires to express its interest in the movement, and its approbation of the purport of the said resolutions of the Shansi Mission; and we especially approve of the suggestions that no steps be taken in China until a large and a permanent endowment (of say not less than two hundred thousand dollars) is in hand, and that a body of educators should be provided without expense to the American Board.

We also express the hope that the proposed institutions may not only be a bond between Christian missions in Shansi, but eventually become a center of light for the large and destitute regions beyond.

The Committee reporting this to the North China Mission was, Arthur H. Smith, D.D., D. Z. Sheffield, D.D., and Chauncey Goodrich, D.D.

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May 15 - 1908

Action of North China Mission

June 12 - 1908.

Re Shansi Memorial

SEP 4 1908

Rev. Paul L. Corbin

43.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
July 20th., 1908.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Thank you for your kind note of congratulation of May 18th. last. Mrs. Corbin and I think we are indeed to be congratulated. We have two pretty fine babies and we are proud of them. Of course, the expense is rather hard on the American Board, but then, on the other hand, the Prudential Committee ought to reflect on the great saving that is being effected for them in having your humble servant try to do the work that was done by three men, Messrs. Clapp, Davis and Williams, prior to 1900. You labeled your joke, but this is NO JOKE, at any rate to the fellow who is doing it.

I was much interested to hear of the proposed missionary exhibit in Boston next year. I am not quite clear whether it is to be missionaries or the products of missions that are to be on exhibition, but either class contains some interesting specimens. As to the missionaries, however, they have long been "on exhibition" in the sense in which Paul wrote in First Corinthians 4:9,10.

We are praying earnestly every day that the Board may finish the fiscal year without a debt. The latest news (not very late, though) was not reassuring. It may be that the measure of returning prosperity in the States will lead people to think that they can give more to Missions.

Our people are scattered or scattering for their vacations. The Atwoods and Mr. Pye are at Yü-tao-ho, the pleasant place near Fênchoufu. Mrs. Hemingway and her children are at Kalgan, and Dr. Hemingway expects to leave this week to join them there. Miss Gehman is enjoying the sea-breezes at Peitaiho. Mrs. Corbin and I cannot get away this summer, as Dr. Hemingway and I cannot absent ourselves from the station at the same time. Miss Heebner is of the non-vacation-taking class. We are not uncomfortable here, however, and hope that though we may not leave home we shall be in good shape for the fall campaign.

With our united sincere regards,

Yours faithfully, Paul L. Corbin.

Rec'd OCT 2 1908

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

August 13th., 1908.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you herewith a copy of the letter written on the eighth anniversary of the Taiku massacre. Though prepared primarily for the use of the Shansi Memorial Association it may have something that would appeal to you as valuable for the wider constituency of the Board. You should, at any rate, be kept in closest touch with all developments in China at the present time.

I also enclose a couple of products of my camera which may be of some service to you in your work.

Mrs. Corbin unites with me in sincere personal regards to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin,

Talku-Shanghai-
Aug. 13-1908

OCT 2 1908

THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK IN SHANSI.

(Foreword. It has been the writer's custom to put out a letter upon the anniversary of the massacre of missionaries in this city. Upon this eighth anniversary it seems especially fitting to call attention to the present opportunity for advance in educational work in this Province, particularly in view of the fact that since the last anniversary there has been consummated the organization of a Shansi Memorial Association, centering in Oberlin, with the definite object in view of sustaining educational work here.)

That the present moment is a strategic time for a great advance along all lines of missionary endeavor in China, and along educational lines in particular, has been widely recognized and as widely heralded. The great Centenary Conference at Shanghai in 1907 unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"I. Whereas, the opportunities for Christian educational work have greatly increased in the last few years, owing to the reforms taking place in China, and, whereas, this demand for enlightenment seems to constitute a distinct call from God to the Christian Church,

Resolved:- (a) That we urge upon the home churches, through the Boards of Missions, the necessity of developing the secondary or high schools and colleges already existing, and the founding of new ones where none have been established; that we ask for more liberal support for this Educational work, not only as regards money but also as regards the number of men and women assigned to take part in it; inasmuch as we consider that the effort now being put forth is in no sense commensurate with the opportunities at our door, and realize that unless we seize upon the opportunities as they arise we may lose them altogether, etc."

The extended and detailed discussion of this whole subject by the Shanghai Conference emphasized the thought of the resolution quoted.

In his latest work (China and America Today, pp 231, 232) Dr. Arthur H. Smith says, "Education may, indeed, be said always to have been with Americans in China a specialty.....Of the fourteen institutions claiming a college grade in China, twelve, in nearly every maritime province and up the Yang-tzu, are American. The Educational Association of China is a body of practical teachers in the Empire, meeting triennially for the discussion of educational problems and for unity of action. According to its latest report (1905), of the total British and American membership more than 77 per cent. was American. The only institutions in China, of college grade, for Chinese women, are American. The total number of American schools and colleges of all sorts is probably considerably in excess of one thousand. The influence of such educational centers in an Oriental empire, until recently still in the Middle Ages, has been altogether out of proportion to the number of teachers. These institutions have been active dynamos throwing out light and heat in all directions." As we shall see presently the opportunity to take the lead in still another section of the Empire in establishing a higher educational institution that shall minister not only to that Province but also to the whole of northwest China is before us Americans who are there.

In another of his late works (The Uplift of China, pp 167, 168), Dr. Smith writes, further, "The doubts which have sometimes been entertained, as to the wisdom of laying so much stress upon education as most American missions have always done, may be said to have passed away. The development of colleges rounded out the educational system of American missions at a time when the very conception of such institutions was alien to Chinese thought. Now that the government is opening them on a large scale, they become more than ever a necessity for Christians. The oldest missionary society in China, long reluctant to do so, has recently begun to establish advanced schools. Christian youth who hold fast to their faith, equipped with a knowledge of what China has inherited from the

past, as well as with the best which the West has to bestow, are indispensable for the renovation of China."

Dr. Smith's reference to the change of front of "the oldest missionary society in China" in the matter of emphasizing higher education makes especially pertinent the dictum of that society's oldest representative in China, the venerable Dr. Griffith John. His attitude is understood to be fairly typical of that of his society, as he had the reputation of having insisted for many years that the emphasis should be placed upon forms of missionary endeavor other than educational. In the book which may be regarded as his valedictory after a long career of more than half a century in China, Dr. John says (A Voice from China, p 204): "I have no time to dwell on the importance of the mission's having in Central China a high-class educational institution at this time. The awakening of China makes it absolutely necessary that we should be up and doing in this particular line of things. In the midst of the new life and development which we witness all around us, the Mission cannot afford to go to sleep. Our very existence will depend on our moving on in the line of the felt wants and deep cravings of the nation. The Church in China must be an educated Church, if it is to hold its own, and be a real power in the land; and the children of the converts must be thoroughly educated in the modern sense if they are to have a chance in the race of life. And thus we ought to do all in our power to influence the great educational movement of China for good, we ought to do all in our power to Christianize it, and this we can do only by turning out better scholars than the Government schools. Our normal schools, if properly worked, might do a grand work in this respect. The missionaries in Central China, and indeed all over China, are deeply anxious about this matter. We feel that we have arrived at a great crisis, and that the future of all the missions in that Empire will greatly depend on the way the crisis is met." Coming from one who was but a little while ago lukewarm on the subject of missionary higher education, this statement certainly indicates a radical and thorough conversion. Yet the importance of seizing the present strategic moment has not been overstated, nor can it be.

Recent events in China have placed before the Church an open door like that which the early missionaries in Japan faced with the breaking up of the old feudal system. Of that social upheaval and the magnificent opportunity which it gave the Christian Church a recent writer has said: "Unlike many other countries Christianity has made its greatest progress in Japan among the higher classes. The Samurai, or old military class and retainers of their feudal lords, were men of marked intelligence, and of great personal prowess, and of a high sense of honor. They were quickly interested in the schools which were soon established by the missionaries, and, being thrown out of employment when the old feudal system was broken down, they turned their attention to education and to literary and professional pursuits. Some of the leading Samurai early professed Christianity and through their efforts it rapidly spread. This accounts in a large measure for the fact that the influence of Christianity in the country is far out of proportion to the number of recorded Christians." (Dr. James L. Barton, "The Unfinished Task," page 145.)

The analogy in the present situation in China is due to the Imperial edicts substituting education in modern branches for the examinations in the ancient classics that formerly made up China's "civil-service" tests. Under the new dispensation the scholar class of the Empire is in a situation similar to that of the Samurai of Japan at the time of the introduction of Christianity into that Empire. Formerly this class held Christianity and its representatives in China in contempt. But signs are not wanting now that this attitude is giving way to one of tolerance and even respect. In our own station some six or seven men with degrees, young men for the most part, have been attracted to the Church, and sev-

eral of them are rendering most efficient service as teachers and preachers. Among the younger literati of China at present the appeal of Western learning is strong. To enlist their co-operation in the task of establishing primary and graded schools in the towns and villages would be an easy and profitable task. Here is a wide-open door before us in this field.

What has been written above as to the present opportunity for advance in educational work in China in general applies to Shansi in particular. Though primarily interested in business, the urban population of Shansi is also interested in letters, and there is a class of educated business men in Shansi, including many connoisseurs in Chinese art and literature, that is unique in the Empire. Many rural communities of the Province have long been famous for their scholars. They bid fair to have a name no less illustrious for masters of the newer learning.

Experts agree that the efforts of the Chinese Government to establish modern schools are less promising today than two or three years ago. Dr. Arthur Smith personally expressed such an opinion to the writer. This is a reaction from the first rush of enthusiasm in that which in some respects partook of the nature of a crusade. This reaction, which can be but temporary, surely, offers the opportunity to the Church to hasten forward its schemes of education, not in competition with, but in support of that which the Chinese Government has tried to do and has faltered in doing.

In the Province of Shansi we may be assured that in the establishment of an institution of college and university rank we shall neither be duplicating any existing work nor invading the legitimate field of any other missionary organization. Personal conference with the leaders of the China Inland and the English Baptist Missions has brought out the information that neither Mission has plans for any educational plant of higher than academy grade, though all the Missions at work in the field recognize the imminent need of a school of the most advanced type, for literary as well as theological training. This subject is almost sure to come up for discussion at the forthcoming Tentative Council of missionaries of the Province to be assembled in the provincial capital in the end of November 1908. It is to be sincerely hoped that we may be able to make satisfactory representations to that meeting, assuring them that the needs of the Province are to be met in the perfection of plans for our memorial schools, and from the outset enlisting their active and thorough co-operation. Union will be achieved with greater ease at the outset than after a term of independent existence on the part of an institution built up by any one of the Missions at work in the Province.

The field before the Shansi Memorial Association is a broad one. To call for the establishment of "the only Christian college between Peking and Persia" is more than a catch phrase. On the one hand, it reveals the destitution of a vast region that has cradled races and empires in ages past. On the other hand, it voices the hope that development in education may follow one of the ancient lines of travel into the heart of Asia. The rich and fertile Taiyuan plain is the commercial and political center of the Province of Shansi. From it ancient trails have radiated in all directions, and from it, too, those modern trails along whose glittering lines races the iron horse will flow to east and north and west. To plant a Christian college at a focal point in these lines of human activity, ancient and modern, appeals to us as a stroke of strategy not to be despised.

The experience of the past year leads us to hope that further effort in the line of higher education will lead to greater and more encouraging successes. The establishment of an academy in Taiku, though looked upon as a doubtful experiment by certain educators in other places, has justified our faith and hope. The first few months of its existence have sufficed to give it a reputation more than local. The fact that from

the outset applications for admission to the school have had to be refused because of lack of accommodations and equipment foretells what may be done when plant and equipment are adequate.

The importance of this school, even at the present stage of development, to all other departments of our work can hardly be estimated. The author of "The Conquest of the Cross in China" says (p 259), "No mission centre can hope to become a powerful influence among a people like the Chinese if higher education be neglected." And we are already finding it to be true that nothing so promptly and surely enlists the respect of the Chinese as a school of unquestioned worth and character. All our work, whether we think of medical or evangelistic lines, is sure to be furthered by the growth of our educational plant.

There are two ideals in higher missionary education in China. The one looks only to providing for the youth of the Church, giving them training for the offices of pastors and teachers. From the very nature of the following of the Church in China such education has been, and must continue to be, largely eleemosynary. The other ideal, put into execution by such institutions as the Anglo-Chinese College in Tientsin, the Canton Christian College, and in a smaller way by certain schools established by the Y. M. C. A., is to appeal to youth without as well as within the Church, not looking simply to the training of those who have already come under Christian influence, but making the school itself the Christian influence, the evangelizing agency. Such schools, appealing to a wider and more well-to-do constituency, have been very largely self-supporting.

Our ideal for the memorial schools in Shansi would be an amalgamation of both these aims. We do not fear that our Christian boys and girls will be contaminated by association with those coming from pagan homes; on the other hand, we hope that our Christian youth may be bearers of light to their comrades from homes of darkness. The invidious distinctions that have been made between "church people" and "outsiders" in China, as if those within the Church were of another race, have worked incalculable harm in past years. We should have schools that are ready to admit any students of good moral character, with the avowed purpose of bringing all the students into personal contact with the one matchless character, Jesus our Lord. Any ideal narrower than this would fitly represent neither Him nor His servants who died for Him in this field.

Paul Leaton Corbin.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
July 31st., 1908.

Educational Work in Shanci

Paul Corbin

Tai Ku, Shansi

July 31-1908

(2 copies R.B.P.)

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Rec'd NOV 11 1908

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46.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
October 6th., 1908.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I forward today a recent vote of the Mission which at first reading may seem quite puerile and needless. We, indeed, regretted to have to put ourselves on record in any such way, but after extended conference and correspondence it seemed necessary.

This vote of the Mission has been called forth by two things in particular. First, there was the question of the establishment of advanced schools in connection with the work of this Mission by the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. It has never been quite clear to us why the opinion of members of the North China Mission should have been sought in this case, especially since those consulted have no first-hand information whatever as to conditions in this field, while on the other hand no expression was sought from members of the Shansi Mission. The second instance has been in the case of Dr. Watson. The judgment of the two physicians in the Shansi Mission as to Dr. Watson's location for the first year if he should come to the field this year seems to have received scant consideration as compared with the opinions given by members of the North China Mission.

I voice the sentiment of the Mission in saying that we have no thought of crying childishly and pettishly for any supposed "rights." But in view of the fact that the American Board has given us autonomy as a Mission we feel that that autonomy should be respected, or, if we no longer deserve it, should be taken away from us. I am aware that this situation may have grown out of the chaotic condition of affairs after 1900, when, before the recruiting of this Mission, it could scarcely have been considered as one of the twenty units of the Board. This motion may be looked upon as an unequivocal declaration of independence as an autonomous unit by the Mission, and will at least afford an opportunity for the Prudential Committee to declare itself.

I must apologize for usurping the functions of the Mission secretary in forwarding this motion to you, but I have written at Dr. Atwood's request.

Mrs. Corbin unites with me in sincere regards and good wishes to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taiku - Shansi - Oct. 6 - 1908.

Rec'd NOV 28 1908

47.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
October 20th., 1908.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of September 2nd. has been carefully read and considered. I agree with the main positions you have stated, and especially with your opinion that in the development of our educational work we must move slowly, laying broad foundations as we go, and seeking a gradual rather than any sudden growth. I beg to refer you again to the resolutions passed by the Mission at its last annual meeting, which, while calling for a somewhat comprehensive university scheme as the ultimate aim of the Shansi Memorial Association, are very conservative in their insistence that adequate permanent endowments must be secured, and that this educational work must not impose any new burdens on the already overburdened members of the Mission.

However, the fact must not be overlooked that we have made considerable advance in the past two years. If we were to stand in exactly the same position we occupied when you were here early in 1907 we should do justice neither to ourselves nor to the present conditions. Our academy work under the leadership of Mr. K'ung has made truly remarkable progress. It is no boast, but a simple statement of facts, to say that we have a much stronger preparatory course here than they have in the academy in Tungchou. There are two young men in our senior class who will be graduated in January next (1909.) The junior class has seven or eight members who will be ready for graduation early in 1910. It was with these boys in mind that the suggestion was made that college work should be begun in a modest way early in 1910. As we look into the future, and the not far-distant future, the question arises, What are we to do with and for these boys? With my present light I see three possible answers to that question.

First, we can simply drop these boys at the end of their academy course. Some two or three of them could probably enter government schools, but their services would in that case be forever lost to the church. None of them is mature enough to be of much immediate service to the Mission, even if their education and training were sufficient. To adopt this plan would be virtually to retreat from all the ground already gained.

Second, we can send these boys to Tungchou, or some other college, to finish their education. Five of our young men are now in Tungchou. Our two seniors will probably be sent there. But when the present junior class is ready for college work the number of students of college grade will have reached fourteen or fifteen. To sustain this number in college will require a very considerable proportion of our general work funds, thereby crippling all our other work. Moreover, the cost of education at the coast is constantly increasing. This year's bill at Tungchou, owing to changes in rules and conditions there, will be from 25 to 40 per cent. higher than formerly. However, this solution of the question is feasible provided that the Board will make an increase in the appropriation for general work sufficient to meet the increased student expense and to ward off disaster from the other departments of our work. Can you give me any assurance, Dr. Barton, that the Board will so increase our appropriation?

Third, there is that which seems to us here on the field the most natural and logical solution of the problem, namely, to begin college work here in a quiet and modest way, as it has been begun in every other of the institutions of college grade that has sprung up under the fostering care of the American Board. There is this difference, however, that in this case it is proposed to conduct this work <u>without expense</u>

to the American Board beyond the provision of the missionary staff. By the very terms of the constitution of the Shansi Memorial Association it must seek the funds for its work outside the usual sources cultivated by the Board. It lies within the power of the Board to make this mean much or little to the future of the Shansi Mission and to all Christian work in North China, according as it encourages or discourages the Shansi Memorial Association at this critical stage in its development.

As you will see from the accompanying documents (to which, by the way, I beg you will give your careful attention,) the Shansi Mission is willing to go much more than half way in its effort to enable the Shansi Memorial Association to develop its work rapidly and soundly. While the document marked "Exhibit B" has not yet been formally submitted to the Shansi Memorial Association it will be sent to them in a few days. It is something that this scheme has received the unanimous endorsement of all the members of the Mission. We believe in this thing enthusiastically, so much so that we are willing to make every possible sacrifice to have it succeed.

I appreciate what you have written as to encouraging these Chinese students to meet their own expenses in the schools. We are reaching that desideratum little by little, though we find it far easier to foster that spirit locally than in the case of students sent as far away as Tungchou. It must be said, however, that all the force of custom in the newer government schools is against us on this point. Take, for example, our own county high school here. Not only are all the expenses of the students provided for; it is even made of pecuniary advantage (through prizes, etc.,) for young men to attend the school. These are free schools with a vengeance! I believe this condition obtains pretty generally in China at present.

Let me assure you that I have not abandoned my view that the establishment of a co-ordinated system of lower schools in strategic centers is a prime necessity. We are making some advance in that line this year. My chief attention of late, however, has been given to trying to develop the memorial academy here because the opportunity for that was just at hand, and it has seemed to me wisest to seize the nearest opportunity. Referring again to the resolutions of the Mission passed at the last annual meeting you will observe that we insist on the Shansi Memorial Association's considering a complete system of education, including model kindergartens and carefully graded primary schools. We have, however, to deal with conditions as they arise.

Mrs. Corbin and the children are well and join me in sincere regards to you. We are very thankful for the excellent health which we as a family enjoy here. Our children are the picture of health and consequently a great help and comfort to us.

Faithfully yours,

Paul L. Corbin.

Tai Ku Shanxi

Oct. 28-1908

(3 copies received)

Exhibit A- Rec'd NOV 23 1908

48.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
August 27th., 1908.

Dear friends:-

I wish to bring before the members and friends of the Mission a suggestion that has been made as to the location permanently of the Memorial school, and the involved re-alignment of the forces of this station.

It has been suggested that the Flower Garden compound east of the city be turned over to the Shansi Memorial Association for the use of a school. This would involve the transfer of both hospital and women's work (including the girls' boarding school) to the south suburb compound. The foundation for the hospital plant would be the present boys' school court. The foundation for the girls' school plant would be the present academy dormitory. Houses both for the station physician and for the unmarried ladies (as well as for the evangelistic missionaries) would all be located in the south suburb compound. The houses for the staff of the Memorial School would be located at the Flower Garden compound.

It is only fair to say that this suggestion did not originate with me , nor with any foreign worker in the Mission. It was as startling to us here as it will no doubt be to you when you first hear it. The suggestion comes from some of our friends in the native church, or at least the germ of it does.

My attitude personally has been an endeavor to respect the tacit policy of the Mission and keep the whole question of the ultimate location of the Memorial school an open one. But for some months past I have had the growing conviction that the time is fast approaching when a decision in this matter must be made. When Mr. and Mrs. Staub reach the field they will need to determine the location of their house. If the Shansi Memorial Association is to attempt the building of any considerable plant the first step must be to secure the necessary land. So the question is becoming an acute one. Having felt this for some time I took the liberty two months ago to write to leaders in the Shansi Memorial Association urging them to delegate some one who might be able to visit this field and aid the Mission in the decision of the above and related questions.

The chief arguments for the suggested change are three. First, there would be available for the use of the Memorial Middle School, now located temporarily in the boys' school court near the south suburb compound, and seriously handicapped by reason of lack of room, all the numerous Chinese buildings in the Flower Garden compound. Some of these buildings, for which no satisfactory use can be found at present, would supply the needs of the school for class-rooms and laboratories.

Second, such a change would make for the centralization of all the work, and, in the case of two lines of work at least, i.e., medical work and work for women, would provide a more strategic location than that at present occupied. In the cluster of villages at which the south suburb compound stands, and just outside the populous south suburb of the city, are surely numerous opportunities both for medical and woman's work. This lack of centralization has been pointed out by almost every visitor to the station, including (most recently) Dr. Arthur Smith. The fact that both hospital and girls' school may be said to be now in search of funds for better equipment would seem to indicate that the present is a favorable moment for a change in location if any is ever to be made.

Third, it has been stated that, since the Flower Garden compound was given to the native church as a burial ground for the martyrs, it is the most appropriate site for a memorial to the martyrs. While this is a reason of sentiment, it should, perhaps, be considered.

There are, on the other hand, certain arguments against this suggested change. They include, first, the difficulty of transplant-

Exhibit A - Filed x3

ing work that has become rooted in any spot; second, the want of sufficient land in connection with the south suburb compound; and third, the want of funds for the buildings that would be necessary.

This question does not necessarily involve the discussion of the merits of Fenchoufu or Taikuas the site of a Christian college or university. We have an academy at Taiku, and will probably continue to have, whatever may be the ultimate location of any higher school. This academy is cramped for room and the above has been suggested as a way out of the difficulty. Kindly give the suggestion your most careful and prayerful thought.

Yours for the best service,
Paul Leaton Corbin.

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The above letter has been circulated through the Mission and the suggested change has received the endorsement of every member of the Mission now on the field. This informal canvass shows unanimous consent to the project, and the formal motion now being prepared (a copy of which accompanies this) will without question also be fully endorsed by the Mission.

A few words of explanation should be added in order to make clear just what it is the Mission is seeking to do for the Shansi Memorial Association. The Shansi Mission has three or four pieces of property in and near the city of Taiku. These are,

First, the old city compound located on South Main Street in the city of Taiku. This was the first property to be purchased by the Mission. In this compound six missionaries were killed on July 31st., 1900, and at the same time all the Mission property there was entirely destroyed, the buildings being first looted, then burned. This compound has now been restored and is the site of the street chapel, book-room, primary school, and city dispensary, and also has rooms for the accommodation of native guests. It will probably also be the site of the large central church some time in future.

Second, there are two open lots just outside the west suburb of the city, given to the Mission after 1900, one as a potter's field for the burial of victims of the famine in 1901, the other as a cemetery for indigent Christian families. These lots are near the projected site of the railway station of the Central Shansi Trunk Line, and, if the terms of the deeds will permit, may be valuable when the railway is built.

Third, there is what is known as "the boys' school court," a small court of Chinese buildings located near the southern boundary of "West Village," which is the name of the larger part of the south suburb of the city. This court forms a part of the present home of the Memorial Middle School.

Fourth, there is what is called locally "the Lou-Yuan" (i.e., storied-house-court) located a few rods south of the boys' school. This is a large compound of over 30 Chinese acres. In it Mr. Williams built a foreign house before 1900 which was wrecked and destroyed by the Boxers. Mr. Corbin's present home is a restoration of this Williams house. Adjoining this court is a smaller one where the academy dormitory and one class-room are at present located.

Fifth, there is the Flower Garden compound, located about half a mile east of the city and about two miles from the "Lou-Yuan." This is a beautiful park, comprising, with the land added by purchase, about 120 Chinese acres. It is well filled with Chinese buildings and also has the most complete arboretum in this part of the province. This is the compound which the Mission now offers to the Memorial Association.

Re: Thomas Memorial Association

See copy dated 3 Sept

(copied 12/31/)

Exhibit B- Rec'd NOV 28 1908

49.

TO THE SHANSI MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION:

WHEREAS, the present condition and future prospects of the American Board make it unlikely that the Shansi Mission will ever be able to undertake any broad development of its various lines of activity extensively, but must look to the intensive development of its present stations; and

WHEREAS, the organization of the Shansi Memorial Association to work in co-operation with the Shansi Mission in the conduct of memorial schools offers an opportunity for intensive growth along a line most calculated to win the minds and hearts of the Chinese people at the present stage of their evolution; and

WHEREAS, the conduct of the Oberlin Memorial Middle School in Taiku by the Shansi Memorial Association for the year 1907-08 has shown beyond question that the opportunity for growth in this line of work is serious and genuine; and

WHEREAS, the Oberlin Memorial Middle School is cramped for room, and its natural growth in numbers and consequent prestige is hindered by the present inadequate quarters; and

WHEREAS, on the other hand, both the medical and woman's work for Taiku are at present but imperfectly supplied with material accommodations, and must seek new buildings at no distant date if their growth is to be unhampered; and

WHEREAS, the above combinations of circumstances would indicate a favorable and strategic moment for the re-alignment of the forces of the Taiku station; and

WHEREAS, at present the Fênchoufu station is finding no satisfactory use for one of its two valuable compounds in that city; therefore be it

MOVED, that the Shansi Mission offer to the Shansi Memorial Association,

First, for the permanent home of its school or schools in Taiku the compound known as the Hua-er-yuan-tzu (located east of the city), with all the buildings and other improvements thereon:

Second, for the permanent home of its memorial academy in Fênchoufu the property known as the T'ai-Ho-Ch'iao compound (located near the Fên-Yang district yamên in the city of Fênchoufu) with all the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

In return for the above loans to the Shansi Memorial Association the Shansi Mission would ask the said Association to subscribe to the following conditions:

A. The properties abovementioned are to be held as heretofore in the name of the American Board, and the deeds for any properties that may hereafter be added to these compounds by the Shansi Memorial Association shall also be registered in the name of the American Board.

B. The Shansi Memorial Association shall provide a sum of money sufficient to purchase the additional land adjacent to the south suburb compound necessary for the re-adjustment of the work of the Taiku station as specified above. (N. B. It is believed that $500, gold, will be sufficient for this purpose.)

C. The Shansi Memorial Association shall indemnify the American Board for the Shansi Mission to the extent of $1,500, gold, for improvements made upon the Hua-er-yuan-tzu compound at Taiku, said sum to be used in transferring the medical and evangelistic work to the south suburb compound and beginning the erection of a plant there.

D. The Shansi Memorial Association shall indemnify the W. B. M. I. for the Shansi Mission to the extent of $500, gold, for improvements made upon the Hua-er-yuan-tzu compound at Taiku, said sum to be used in transferring the girls' school to the south suburb compound and beginning the erection of a plant there.

E. The Shansi Memorial Association shall indemnify the American Board for the Shansi Mission to the extent of $1,000, gold, for the relinquishment of the T'ai-Ho-Ch'iao property in Fênchoufu, said sum to be used to provide a site for girls' school and woman's work adjacent to the Nan-Shui-Ching compound in Fênchoufu, and also a street chapel and book-room at some desirable location in the city to be determined by the station.

F. The Shansi Memorial Association shall provide a house for the Taiku station physician in the south suburb compound in return for the new foreign house built in 1905 in the Hua-er-yuan-tzu compound by Dr. Hemingway, and which may be used as the dwelling of one of the Association's foreign representatives. (N. B. The usual sum appropriated by the American Board for a foreign house in North China is $3,500, gold.)

G. In case the Shansi Memorial Association accepts the above offer of the Shansi Mission, the representatives of the Association on the field shall, conjointly with the Shansi Mission, select an unprejudiced appraiser or board of appraisers who shall carefully appraise the present value of the properties offered to the Association, the figures to be kept on record by both parties.

H. If at any time in future serious misunderstandings shall arise between the Shansi Memorial Association and the Shansi Mission, such as, for example, arose between the Doshisha and the Japan Mission of the American Board, the Association shall, with the consent of both parties and of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, be at liberty to take over the properties originally loaned at their appraised value at the time of the loan minus the indemnities paid to the Shansi Mission, provided that,

First, the Association shall then be a legally incorporated body registered in the Chinese Foreign Office; and

Second, that the Association shall then be conducting its institution or institutions in a manner consistent with the aims and purposes of missionary endeavor as exemplified in the Shansi Mission.

Further, in such case the deeds to properties purchased with Association funds but held in the name of the American Board (see Section A above) shall also be transferred to the Association under the same conditions as stated above.

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Shansi Memorial Association

Re: Shansi Memorial Association

3 Sept 1924

Sec. of State

(Confirmed 4/24/25)

Rec'd MAR 15 1909

Taiku, Shansi, China.
February 4th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have several things to communicate today on behalf of the Mission. The first of these is that by vote of the Mission I have been elected Mission Secretary. In future all official communications to the Mission should be sent to me at Taiku.

Secondly, I have to report the departure of Dr. Atwood for America. He left Taiku on Saturday last, January 31st. It was because of his leaving that the Mission took action in the election of a new secretary. We, of course, all regret having to lose a member of our Mission, especially in view of our undermanned condition. Our appreciation of Dr. Atwood's years of service for the Mission was expressed in a testimonial letter handed to him a day or two before his departure. At the same time that we part with Dr. Atwood with regret I feel that most of the members of the Mission feel rather relieved that he has been able to get away from the field without serious misadventure. It is hard to express just the strain and anxiety we have been under because of him for a good many months. Mr. Pye has especially felt this. The likelihood of a recurrence of his disease that should prove permanently disabling was ever before our eyes. The attacks of numbness that may indicate a slow paralysis, or an apoplectic tendency, had been recurring at intervals of about two weeks, Mr. Pye writes. One of these attacks came upon Dr. Atwood during the two days he spent at Taiku last week. Fortunately he recovered rapidly and was able to resume his journey to Tientsin. We shall all feel extremely relieved when we can know that Dr. Atwood has safely reached his family and friends in America.

Your long letter of November 30th. should have been answered sooner, but circumstances have prevented. I think it is not necessary to re-open the question discussed in that letter. Your explanation is perfectly clear. It seems evident that if the correspondence had been a little fuller, both from the Board and from the Mission, much misunderstanding would have been avoided. As I look back upon some of the events of the past few months, however, I can easily see how our Mission should have been led into something of an aggrieved attitude. You can hardly understand the attitude which some members of the North China Mission held toward the Shansi Mission because of the seeming presumption of the latter in attempting higher educational work. That attitude was due, it is only fair to say, largely to a misconception both of what we have here and are attempting to do, and of the aims and purposes of the Shansi Memorial Association in Oberlin. As soon as information was received from both these directions the opposition of the members of the North China Mission began to wane. Under those circumstances it was, perhaps, not surprising that our Mission should have been led to take such an action as I reported to you last Autumn. You will pardon my suggesting that if the Board feels confidence in the plans and aims of the Shansi Mission, as I hope it does, a word to that effect spread before the North China Mission might help to dispel the notion that we are more or less out of harmony with the hopes and aims of the Board for us. While we value the criticisms of the North China Mission we want them to be sympathetic and constructive criticisms.

Explains misunderstandings

Shansi Co.

The closing paragraph of your letter of November 30th. does, however, call for a little comment. In that paragraph you refer to the lack of information with regard to the work of the Shansi Memorial Association. I may say here that the Mission has also had great difficulty in keeping informed as to the actions of the Memorial Association in Oberlin. While I should not presume to critise the Memorial Association, it seems that the work of correspondence has been put upon busy men who are already over-crowded. Then, too, it may be the attention of the officers of the Association needs to be called to the necessity of keeping in close touch with the Board, and of reporting to them every important action taken by the Association. That, so far as the home end is concerned.

But I feel sure your criticism might apply as well to the work of the Association upon the field here. I have long had the feeling that we were not keeping in close enough touch with the Board. You now understand the conditions that have prevailed for the last year or so with reference to the office of Mission Secretary. I hope that we may be able to keep up this end of it in better shape in future. It will be my aim not only to report the formal actions of the Mission as a whole, but also to send some report of our progress from time to time, and to report in detail any important happenings in the Mission.

One word further in regard to Dr. Atwood. He expects to sail from Shanghai on March 5th. next, and will go directly to his family somewhere in the West. His son Paul is with him and will look after him upon the voyage home.

Mrs. Corbin unites with me in sincere regards to you.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taiku-Shansi Feb. 4-1909

Rec'd MAR 24 1909

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China
February 17 – 1909.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

10

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Jan. 2nd. to Dr. Atwood I beg to acknowledge. Dr. Atwood is on his way home to America, and while your letter was largely personal and contained no official information, I, as the newly elected secretary of the mission, will answer it on Dr. Atwood's behalf. He is, I fear, hardly in a condition to attend to any correspondence while waiting at the coast for his steamer.

In this connection I may speak of Dr. Atwood's farewells to this field. His last day in Fenchoufu was Sunday, January 24th. as many of the Christians as could be reached with the announcement gathered to say farewell and to receive the parting admonitions of this "beloved physician." The decision to leave on the following day had been rather hurriedly reached, many of the church-members not having been informed of it at all and expecting Dr Atwood to spend another Sabbath in Fenchoufu. Consequently, three or four days after his departure many people came in from outlying points and were loud in their lamentations when they found their veteran pastor had gone.

Dr Atwood's departure

c/DMAR 24 1909

Rev. E. A. Bell,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Chuchuhsien, Hunan, China,
February 17th 1909.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

Your letter of Jan. 2nd to Dr. Atwood I
to acknowledge. Dr. Atwood is on his way
home to Changsha, and until again letter was
received had received no official
information, but we thought we would
write to you, for fear that his arrival
might be any sooner than we anticipated.

We hope to see you at Changsha
on this journey from Changsha to Yuelu
Dr. Atwood will be at Yuelu for
January 24th to
February 2nd, perhaps longer.
We shall be glad to have you
stay at Yuelu as long as you can
spare time. We shall be glad
to have you stay at Changsha
longer than that if you can
spare time.

Dr. Atwood will be at Yuelu
for a few days, but we
shall be glad to have you
stay at Changsha longer
than that if you can
spare time.

We hope to see you at Yuelu
on your way to Changsha
from Changsha to Yuelu

At Taiku, where Dr. Atwood had spent the earlier years of his missionary life in China, a brief farewell service was held on the afternoon of January 27th. Many Christians came in from the outstations to pay their respects. At the close of the service a handsome satin banner with suitable inscriptions, and bearing the names of nearly one hundred and fifty donors, was presented to Dr. Atwood.

The departure of Dr. Atwood from Fenchoufu seems to have quickened the people of that station into a feeling of their own responsibility for the work. The church has appointed committees to look after the various details of the work so that Mr. Pye's time for study may be uninterrupted. The first regular "station class" that had been held in the station for years was opened in the latter part of February and more than a score of picked men, leaders, were enrolled. Mr. Corbin and two native helpers were called from Taiku to teach in this class.

I am writing this in Fenchoufu and away from my "machine", so must ask you to excuse a pen.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Jacobs, Hans.

Feb. 17, 1909.

V

4

Fr. B.

Rec'd APR 8 1909

52.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
March 9th., 1909.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

I gratefully acknowledge your letter of January 21st., with enclosures for the other members of the station.

Dr. Barton's suggestions as to preparation of the annual report have been noted and will no doubt be observed by the Mission. I have long felt that a change was needed in our annual report in order to make it of the largest service and greatest possible usefulness. These suggestions of Dr. Barton's will be most valuable in planning for this year's report, which has not been tackled as yet.

I am not sure that a letter of Dr. Barton's regarding the location of the Watsons has been acknowledged. Your letter leads us to believe that Dr. and Mrs. Watson may be starting to the field very shortly, perhaps are already on the way. The Mission has been asked to make suggestions as to their location. Though no formal vote on the matter has as yet been taken it seems to be the general opinion that if they reach the coast before a certain date, say May 15th., it would be better for them to come directly into Shansi, but if they arrive at Tientsin later than that we should advise them to remain at the coast for the summer. We hope to have word of their sailing some time in advance and not have them steal such a march on us as the Staubs did, who reached Shanghai two weeks before anyone expected them. (Cable sent Apr. 9)

We were much interested in what you wrote as to the recent actions of the Shansi Memorial Association. We agree with you in thinking that the deeds to properties loaned by the Mission to the Association are still to be held by the American Board. In fact, our proffer to the Association expressly stipulated that the properties were not to pass out of the hands of the American Board unless in future some serious disagreement arose making it necessary for the Board and the Association to divide their work. We trust that all the matters between the Board and the Association that do not now seem quite clear may be cleared up in due course.

Dr. Atwood has not been heard from since he left Tientsin, but according to schedule he was to have sailed from Shanghai on last Friday, the 5th., so he is now probably somewhere upon the sea. We do know that he and his son reached Shanghai on February 24th.

I might add just a word as to the correspondence of the Mission with the Board. In the transfer of secretarial duties from Dr. Atwood to myself it is to be feared that letters from the rooms have not been acknowledged and answered as promptly as they should have been. It is to be feared, too, and with reason, that for some weeks or months before Dr. Atwood laid down the office the correspondence had not been properly looked after. Indeed, it was impossible, under the circumstances, for Dr. Atwood to attend to it. I simply send this as a word of explanation, if any should be needed, and at the same time express the hope that everything may be attended to properly in the future.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Cable: Watsons arriving T.

Taiku-Shanxi-

Jan. 9-1909.

Rec'd MAY 18 1909

53.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
April 15th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

On Saturday last I received a telegram from Boston stating that the Watsons were arriving in Tientsin. We had already determined the probable date of their arrival and Mr. Pye had gone down to meet them. I am now able to report that Dr. and Mrs. Watson have arrived in Shansi, they and Mr. Pye having reached Taiku yesterday. It is hardly necessary to say that we are delighted to have these recruits join us, particularly at this critical juncture in the history of the Mission. The Board is to be congratulated on sending us a man of the calibre of Dr. Watson. It is perhaps not know even to the officers of the Board that Dr. Watson was offered an attractive position on the faculty of the university which graduated him in medicine. Nor perhaps was it known to the secretaries of the Board that after Dr. Watson had failed in his examination in the State of Minnesota this last winter he at once went down to the State of Iowa and passed a brilliant examination there: while the very papers that failed to pass the Minnesota board of examiners were marked high by Dr. Watson's instructors in Johns Hopkins University. His first failure to pass in Minnesota seems, then, to have been largely due to some of the methods in vogue in that state. I write thus that any suspicion as to Dr. Watson's qualifications for his post that may be lingering about the offices of the Board may be forever removed. It is hardly necessary to say that I have written thus without Dr. Watson's knowledge or consent. We believe that in social and spiritual qualifications, too, our latest recruits will be no less a source of strength to their station and Mission.

I am glad to report that our Easter meeting was a decided success. The church received great help and stimulus and the community was reminded of an agency at work in it that it sometimes overlooks. Meetings were held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 9th. to 11th. Pastor Meng of Paotingfu gave five of the regular addresses through the meetings, and some occasional service in addition. His quiet, earnest, thoroughly Scriptural preaching was greatly enjoyed by all our people, especially by the older Christians and the students.

The attendance on the first day of the meetings was somewhat disappointing, but messengers were sent out in several directions with urgent invitations to the church-members to come in, with the result that on Saturday and Sunday the audiences were gratifyingly large. The audience on Sunday morning, especially, was the largest ever assembled for a religious service in Taiku. At that service Pastor Meng preached most effectively on the meaning of the resurrection. The service on Saturday afternoon included a roll-call, when the members of the church present responded with testimonies as their names were called. On Sunday afternoon sixteen persons were received into the church by baptism, among them a number of students from the boys' and girls' boarding schools. At the same time nineteen other persons took the church covenant, the first step in the direction of full membership. The communion service following the reception of members was most helpful. Just preceding this Easter meeting Mrs. Hemingway and Miss Gehman had held a station class for the women, and it was encouraging to have a number of these women assent to the covenant and register their determination to stand as Christians.

I beg also at this time to acknowledge your letter of March 3rd. conveying the information, first, of the delay in appropriating the funds for the new house in this station, and second, announcing the Prudential Committee's refusal to grant the request of the Mission to appoint Mr. De Haan and Miss Seymour to the Shansi Mission. We certainly hope the difficulty as to funds for the new house may be quickly

adjusted with the Shansi Memorial Association, for the time is fast approaching when Dr. Hemingway should have his workmen on the ground. The spring promises to be an early one, the weather having already grown quite warm, and every moment of delay after this is surely to be regretted. It is a matter of great surprise to us that the Board should be looking to the Shansi Memorial Association to supply this house fund, for we have understood all along that Mr. Austin of Oak Park was ready to forward this house fund to the Treasurer of the American Board just as soon as the need was stated to him. How the Shansi Memorial Association has anything to do with it we do not understand.

As to the action of the Prudential Committee appointing Mr. De Haan and Miss Seymour to the North China Mission instead of to the Shansi Mission, I may say frankly that it is quite impossible for us to understand this action or to regard it with equanimity. Surely it cannot be that you in Boston understand the situation of the Shansi Mission at present. We are especially puzzled by the statement that, in view of the (hypothetical) appointment of Messrs. Chamberlain and Fairfield to the Shansi Mission you regard the situation of the Shansi Mission as better than that of any other of the Board's Missions. In the first place, this is a strange statement because it seems to rate the Shansi Mission according to what MAY BE in the unknown future, whereas we have been accustomed to receive from the American Board only deductions based on PRESENT CONDITIONS. In the second place, we are at a loss to know what basis of comparison has been used by you in making such a statement. May I remind you that the only basis of comparison we have is the condition of the Shansi Mission prior to 1900: on that basis we have, even with the addition of Dr. and Mrs. Watson, only about two-thirds of our normal strength in numbers. But this basis of comparison is not wholly fair, for the reason that, owing to changed conditions, there is really more work to be attended to in the two stations of the Mission than the missionaries had prior to 1900. This is not a random statement, but is made after careful study of the situation, and the view is sustained by competent observers. Now what are the actual conditions in the two stations?

In the Taiku station, notwithstanding the splendid revival of last autumn and the reorganization of the native church, a most serious situation exists in the outstations. Three out of nine outstations have been closed up since a year ago at this time. In the six outstations remaining conditions are far from encouraging. Three of the six are now without a helper in charge, and that condition has existed in one of them for over a year. Estimating it in terms of percentage, it might be said that we have not more than fifty per cent. of the outstation work we had a year ago today. Had I been free to give my whole time to this country work I believe that this serious situation might have been in large measure prevented. But one man cannot do the work of three, and with a heavier burden than Messrs. Clapp, Williams, and Davis carried before 1900 I must decline to take any such sanguine view as the Prudential Committee would have me adopt.

In the Fênchoufu station I may quote Mr. Pye as saying that the church there has actually gone back in the last twelve months. My observation in that station this winter would confirm that opinion. At the same time Mr. Pye is carrying responsibilities and actually looking after the multitudinous duties of the station in a way that few missionaries of five times his experience in China could do. But the burden is crushingly heavy and he cannot safely bear it long. These are the facts. But we do not expect anything to be done about them. We want you to know them, that is all.

With sincere regards and daily prayers for you and your associates,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Taiku-Shansi- Apr. 15-1909.

Rec'd MAY 26 1909

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
April 20th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Please pardon me for referring again to the matter of Mr. De Haan's designation, but there seems to be some misunderstanding regarding it in the minds of some friends of our Mission, so that I find it necessary for my own peace of mind to write you again on the subject.

Some of the friends and supporters of our Mission in Oberlin have indicated that it was my attitude that led the Prudential Committee to designate Mr. De Haan to the North China instead of to the Shansi Mission, and imply that you gave them such an impression. While this is paying me a compliment that I do not deserve, namely, to say that my voice as an individual has more weight than a vote of the Shansi Mission, I must protest that the premises are all wrong. The feeling of these friends, which feeling they seem to have received from you, is that there was not unanimity in the vote of the Mission asking that Mr. De Haan be designated to Shansi. That, however, was not the case. The Mission voted unanimously, and the vote included both Dr. Atwood and Mr. Staub, as well as Dr. Hemingway, Mr. Pye, the ladies, and myself, that the Prudential Committee be requested to appoint Mr. De Haan to the Shansi Mission. In the motion as it was drafted there was no comparison drawn between the circumstances of the Fenchoufu station and any other station of the Board: but in reporting the Mission's action to the Board I did make a slight comparison, as you will see by referring to my letter of January 18th., 1909. After making some mention of the conditions in the Fenchoufu station I wrote, "With the possible exception of the Peking station we feel that no such crisis exists in any other of the Board's Mission stations in China as that at present faced in Fenchoufu." Now if by any construction those words can be made to mean that the North China Mission should be reinforced and the Shansi Mission should not I am at a loss to know how such a conclusion could be reached. Moreover, even if I as an individual had felt that the North China Mission was more needy than the Shansi Mission (which I never have felt) to ignore the plain vote of the Mission and attend only to the supposed opinions of an individual member of it would certainly be contrary to all the principles and precedents of the American Board.

You will note that my sentence quoted above contained the saving word "possible." However, I may say that after more mature reflection in stating the critical condition of the Fenchoufu station and of the whole Shansi Mission I should not mention any other Mission station in China as being even a <u>possible</u> exception. The Peking station has two men (foreigners) of five and ten years experience respectively, an unusual number of unusually able and competent lady missionaries, three strong native pastors, and a large number of college-trained native helpers. There is no basis of comparison between the circumstances of such a station and the present condition of Fenchoufu. But, to look for a moment at the other side of the picture, to leave the Shansi Mission without the encouragement of reinforcements at such a juncture is simply to invite such another tragedy as the Ament tragedy at Peking, or the Atwood tragedy in Fenchoufu, except in the case of younger men.

MAY 26 1909

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
April 30th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Please pardon me for referring again to the matter of Mr. De Haan's designation, but there seems to be some misunderstanding regarding it in the minds of some friends of our Mission, so that I find it necessary for my own peace of mind to write you again on the subject.

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I trust it may be made perfectly clear that I personally, at any rate, cannot be held responsible if any such disaster as those referred to should in future be repeated in the Shansi Mission.

In conclusion I may only say that I feel sure the Mission will find it necessary to take some decided action at the forthcoming annual meeting. We are simply in desperate straits and we shall have to take measures to meet such a condition. What may be proposed I cannot now predict. I have sent the official call for the annual meeting to all the members of the Mission and have added the suggestion, "Please give much time to prayer for the Annual Meeting, and for all the interests of the Mission, that youthful inexperience may be more than counterbalanced by that wisdom that God has promised to give to those who ask of Him, upbraiding not." May it be in the spirit of humble dependence upon Him and His wisdom that we go about our tasks from day to day.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Dr. J.J.B. 2.

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With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Dan'l H. Corbett

Dan'l H. Corbett
Taiku, Shansi
Apr. 20-1909.

Rec'd JUN 18 1909

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
May 18th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you today herewith the statistical report of the Mission for the church year just closing, and also a report of the General Work of the Taiku station for the year. Under another cover I am sending you by this same mail the annual report of the Fenchoufu station, prepared by Mr. Pye, a brief report of the work of the Memorial Academy, prepared by Mr. K'ung, and the report of Woman's work prepared by Miss Gehman. The minutes of our Annual Meeting and the report of the medical work of this station will be sent you as soon as ready. The estimates for the next year will also be sent you soon, only the work of copying them preventing their going in this mail.

I have consulted the manual, but fail to get any light as to how these reports should be divided among the officers of the Board, i.e., to whom the statistical report should be sent, to whom the reports of the stations, etc. So I must ask you if you will kindly see that the reports are handed to the proper parties.

Our Annual Meeting was held on Friday and Saturday of last week, with a brief session on Monday morning following. All the members of the Mission were present with the exception of Mrs. Staub. The actions of the Mission will be sent you in a few days.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin,
Secretary.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.
May 18th., 1909.

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Secretary A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

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With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin,
Secretary.

Taiku-Shansi-China
May 18-1909.
Rec'd Nov 20 1909.

JUN 18 1909

56.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

May 21st., 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I wish to thank you most heartily for the copy of "Daybreak in Turkey" received with your compliments a few days ago. The pressure of work at our Mission meeting time has prevented more than a hasty glance at the book as yet, but I have seen enough to know that there is a treat in store for me when I have time to sit down for a careful reading of the volume. You are to be congratulated, too, upon its appearance at so opportune a moment last year.

The recent startling events in Turkey have made it impossible to again refer to the changes in that country as "a bloodless revolution." Alas, that some of our own missionaries should have had to give their lives along with hundreds of the people for whom they labored! The only newspaper reports we have had thus far, I mean as to the loss of life of our missionaries, have been in the China ports' papers, and have been most meagre and unsatisfactory. Our next mail from America should bring papers giving full and clear accounts. From all that I can learn it is hardly possible to say just at this moment what the ultimate significance of these late events may be. There was not much to hope, perhaps, from such a Sultan as Abdul Hamid, but the new Sultan is surely even a less significant personality. What the party whose tool he is may be able to do remains to be seen.

But whatever changes may take place we as a Board should be thankful that we have been used of God to give true ideas of liberty and democracy, though all was done incidentally, to so many of the peoples of the Turkish Empire. That now and earlier precious lives should have been sacrificed in the fulfilment of this task is but consonant with all missionary history. We who are in Taiku and Fenchoufu can understand what must be the emotions of our missionary brothers and sisters in Adana. I trust that even more than has been true in China these martyrdoms in Turkey may call forth a new consecration of life in our home churches and colleges. May there be many to whom this tragedy at the front may sound a call to give their own lives to the work.

Again thanking you for your thoughtful gift, and with sincere regards from Mrs. Corbin and myself,

Yours cordially,

Paul L. Corbin.

Personal

Jarius Hanna
Bray 24909

Rec'd JUN 18 1909

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

May 21st., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M., Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I send you herewith two copies of the estimates for the Shansi Mission for 1910. Will you kindly see that these estimates are placed in the hands of the proper parties?

I have now mailed to you all the documents connected with the recent annual meeting of the Mission except the minutes and Dr. Hemingway's report of the medical work of this station. These will be sent you as soon as they come into my hands.

In forwarding these estimates I cannot forbear inviting your attention to the explanatory notes appended to the estimates for general work in each station. You will see that we are planning for practically no advance in any line of work, but are simply counting on holding our own. We sincerely hope and wish that for one year at least we might have appropriated for our general work just what the existing work calls for. We have never had that experience since I have been connected with this Mission. It would prolong the life and multiply the usefulness of every member of this Mission if the specter of inevitable deficit could be removed from before our eyes. So these estimates go to you freighted with our hopes and prayers.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin,
Secretary.

Rec'd JUN 18 1909

Tai Chu Shanxi

Tai Chu Shanxi, China.

May 21st., 1909.

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Secretary A. B. C. F. M., Boston.

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With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul D. Corbin,
Treasurer.

Pray 21-1909

Rec'd JUN 29 1909

Ans'd 30

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

May 27th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am mailing you today with this a copy of Dr. Hemingway's report of the medical work of this station, and also a copy of the minutes of our annual meeting. There have now been sent to you all the documents presented at or pertaining to our annual meeting. In a few days I hope to write you again giving some word of explanation as to each of the motions passed at the annual meeting that needs to be brought to the attention of the Prudential Committee.

You will be glad to know that work has been begun at last upon the new house for this station. We are daily hoping to receive the funds promised by the Shansi Memorial Association to make the changes in our compounds here. Sufficient land has been secured, and at a very moderate price, for the girl's school and for the beginning of the hospital plant. In all some forty Chinese acres have been secured, and the total cost has not been to exceed $300 gold. Comparing this with the prices paid elsewhere, and considering that the land had to be purchased from some ten different parties, we think we have driven a bargain.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China.

May 27th., 1909.

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Frank L. Robbins

Taikuhsien-Shansi-China
May 27-1909

AUG 19 1909

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58.

Fenchoufu, Shansi, China.
July 12th., 1909.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

I beg at this time, on behalf of the Mission, to acknowledge your two letters, the first of May 19th. notifying us of the appointment of Mr. Fairfield and of Miss Chaney; the second of June 2nd. notifying us of the re-appointment of Mrs. Alice M. Williams to this Mission. The Mission is, of course, deeply gratified that some of the more immediate needs of the work seem now about to be met. The Woman's work should, especially, receive a great uplift from the coming of Mrs. Williams and Miss Chaney, though, of course, the appointment of Mr. Fairfield means that the W. B. M. I. is to lose Miss Gehman.

Where the Mission will decide to locate these friends I cannot certainly predict. It is sure, however, that the very urgent claims of the great Fenchoufu station must receive some recognition. It is particularly pleasing that the work for women in this station is at last to have some definite attention given to it, for in all the twenty-three or four years of this station no worker appointed by one of the Woman's Boards has ever labored in the station as a regular member of the station. And this notwithstanding the fact that the women of Fenchoufu have always been more progressive and ready to accept the Gospel than the women of the other station.

Mrs. Corbin and I are having a good vacation at Yü-Tao-Ho, a mountain valley some six miles from the city of Fenchoufu, and as this is the first real vacation we have had since we have been in China we are trying to make the most of it. We were both considerably more run down than we dared acknowledge when we reached here.

My wife joins me in sincere regards to you and to Mrs. Bell.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Fenchowfu, Shansi, China.
July 12th, 1909.

The Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Bell:-

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My wife joins me in sincere regards to you and to Mrs. Bell.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. S. Corbin.

Fenchowfu-Shansi-July 12-1909.

Rec'd OCT 2 1909

Fenchow, Shansi, China.
September 1st., 1909.

The Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I thank you for your letter of July 10th., both for the part addressed to me personally, and also for the letter to the Mission secretary. By this time you will have received the vote of the Mission asking that the $2,500 due from the Shansi Memorial Association, or any fraction of it, be sent out to the Mission as soon as received, but we are glad that you anticipated the Mission's vote and asked the Treasurer to remit the $2,000 already received to our Mission Treasurer. The delay in getting the motion in your hands was due to a difference of opinion in the Mission, some of us holding that as the money would be sent to the Board's Treasurer in the form of a "special" it would not be necessary to have a formal vote of the Mission to have it sent on out to us. From this opinion Dr. Hemingway dissented and finally drafted the motion which I sent you some weeks ago. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, however, it would not have saved a great deal of time in putting up the buildings if the motion had been sent in earlier. We hope that the balance of $500 may soon be in hand, for some of it is imperatively needed to build a wall about the new land in Taiku, complete purchases of land, etc.

I beg at this time, also, to acknowledge Mr. Bell's letter of July 22nd. We truly hope that after the W. B. M. I. Deputation makes its report the W. B. M. I. may see its way clear to make an appropriation for a ladies' house and a school building in Taiku. It would be of immense advantage if those buildings could be put up in the summer of 1910. I am able to see how the work could get along for the next year, if Miss Heebner is granted her furlough in 1910, but at the very latest work should be begun on those buildings in the winter or early spring of 1911, so that the buildings would be ready for use by the first of September that year. To make a beginning next year would be far better.

Dr. Hemingway will undoubtedly report to you upon the case of Miss Heebner and the reason the Mission has asked for her furlough to be granted in 1910. I am going to suggest to him that he ask Dr. Emma Tucker, of our North China Mission, to prepare a brief statement to supplement his own, if she is willing to do so. We know that it is early to ask for Miss Heebner's furlough, but we feel that only an early furlough will preserve her for long service in the field.

I am glad to know that the work of the Fenchow station is to be presented in a special way in the report at the Annual Meeting at Minneapolis. In my judgment the most presssing financial need of that station now is a fund of about $2,000 to enlarge the chapel to accommodate the growing congregations and another fund of say $1,000 to make a beginning of work in the downtown streets of the city.

I must tell you with what pleasure Mrs. Corbin and I have just read "Day-break in Turkey." May it soon be possible to write of "Day-break in China."

(over)

I enclose a rough sketch map that will give you a little notion of the new land purchases in the south suburb, Taiku. I am sorry I have not the figures by me, so this is probably not true to scale.

Mrs. Corbin joins me in sincere regards.

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Teachers, Shanei Sept. 1-1909.

Rec'd JAN 6 1909

Mr. & Mrs. Paul L. Corbin
Taikuhsien, Shansi, China
November 23rd 1908

Dear Dr. Barton:-

This evening I have read your recent letter to Dr. Hemingway in which you refer to Dr. Atwood and to the two incoherent letters which have been received at the rooms. Dr. Hemingway will probably write you fully in his reply. I trust you will not feel that I am meddling. But Mr. Corbin and I both feel so strongly and deeply upon this question, I can not refrain from telling you what I see and know.

The situation is truly critical. Mr. Pye is bearing a burden beyond anything that most of us can comprehend. For a year we have seen this coming on, but the shadows are deepening very rapidly now. We are

all praying most earnestly that the final break may not come until Dr. Atwood is in America.

I think you have a right to know the plain facts and that is what I mean to write you. Two years ago this past summer when Annie was a little baby I spent the summer at Yü Tao Ho. I was also in Tien Chou Tu for two weeks with Dr. and Mrs. Atwood. That was the first that I saw of this unnatural mental condition in Dr. Atwood. It came out in the unreasonable way that he felt toward Miss Huebner and Mrs. Williams. I felt then that there was something wrong. The past three times that Dr. Atwood has visited us I have lived in almost constant suspense. For some time before Mrs. Atwood went home, he had turned bitterly against her. There was nothing for her to do but to go, but she left with a heavy heart. The last time

Dr. Atwood came. I was alone. We were not expecting him and Mr. Corbin was in the country on a tour. It was after your letter had been received asking the mission to take action upon Mrs. Williams's re-appointment. A man in an unbalanced mental condition always singles out certain persons whom he turns against. We can not understand why, but Mrs. Williams was one of those. When Dr. Atwood came I sent word to Mr. Corbin, but it was two days before he could receive the word and return. During that time I had to be exceedingly careful first to get his ideas and then agree to them. After Mr. Corbin's return I heard him assenting to opinions that I knew were wholly contrary to his own. Such wild statements and such unreasonable ideas. During that same visit he told Miss Hebner that he wished to have a plain talk with her, and he asked Mr. Corbin to be present as a witness. He accused her of trying to switch his wife and declared that she

had unnatural powers. I have not written all but I have written more than enough to explain to you the sad situation.

Dr. Paul Atwood has given up his practice in Tientsin and has gone to Tsin Chou fu. But he is not staying with his father. He is off in the mountains hunting, being gone a month and more at a time.

Mr. Page told me a few days ago that Dr. Atwood and his son were expecting to go to America shortly after the Chinese New Year which this year comes on the twenty-second of January, I think. It seems to me it would not be wise for Dr. Hemingway to order him home. I fear it would only incense him and perhaps hasten the very thing we are so dreading. I feel the only thing for us to do is to keep him as quiet as possible and await his own decision upon the time of going. This is a terrible strain on

Mr. Pye.

We have just received a three days visit from Dr. and Mrs. Capen. Mr. Pye and Mr. Corbin accompanied them to Taiyuanfu since they were due there as delegates to the Provincial Council. I am expecting them home Wednesday in time for Thanksgiving dinner.

Our autumn weather is fine. Clara takes a good nap out-of-doors every day and comes in with rosy cheeks. She is a dear, healthy baby and if possible we enjoy her full more than we did Annie. We all are enjoying such good health. I am able to do so much more work now and it makes me happy. I have also had many calls to my neighbors during the summer to see people who were sick and needing some simple home remedy.

We pray daily for the Board and we are not unmindful of the heavy responsibilities you are carrying.

Times are very unsettled in China just at present, but there seems no call

for us to do otherwise than to keep steadily at our daily duties.

Yours most sincerely,

Miriam Corbin

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Mrs. Corbin wrote this letter to you while I was absent attending the first meeting looking toward the federation of the Missions at work in this Province. I endorse all she has written. Some of us feel that it was a mistake not to have had Dr. Atwood return to America when Mrs. Atwood and their daughter left in September last, but I think Mrs. Corbin is right in her opinion that it would be unwise for Dr. Hemingway or anyone else to urge Dr. Atwood to leave earlier than he has planned. We have had a consultation upon that very point and Dr. Hemingway and Mr. Pye agree with me that the best plan will be to allow Dr. Atwood's present plan to be carried out without objection or interference on our part, namely, to return to America with his son rather early in 1909.

As to the work at Fenchoufu after Dr. Atwood's departure, that is something that rests heavily upon all our hearts. Mr. Pye cannot, of course, use the language in preaching as yet. I hope to be able to spend some time with him, but by reason of the great burden here that cannot be a great deal. The hospital will probably have to be closed up, though Dr. Hemingway may perhaps be able to spend a day or two there each month.

This is but a small part of what I hope to be able to write you soon, telling of the gracious revival our church here has had recently, and of other matters affecting the Mission.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully,

Paul L. Corbin.

Rev. F. W. Davis Jan. 13, 1900.

Tientsin, Shansi, Pao ting fu, No. China.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston, Mass.; A.B.C.F.M. Rec'd May 4

Dear Dr. Smith:

In view of the difficulty of securing one new physician for the Taiku station and the probable delay in finding another suitable physician and an additional family to take the place of the Thompsons in the proposed new station I am led to propose my transference from the Shansi Mission to the post of Treasurer of the North China Mission at Tientsin. I have no complaints to make of my brethren nor dissatisfaction with the work but I feel better qualified for the work at Tientsin than the position I now occupy and feel that I should be more

useful in that position. My experience of 7 years as Treasurer of the Shansi Mission was from all I hear eminently satisfactory both to the Shansi Mission and to the A. B. C. F. M. and I believe my services would be equally acceptable to the No. China Mission. If the Prud. Com. see fit to transfer me to Tientsin will you kindly cable so that I can start for my post before the rainy seasons begins and so be sooner at work there. D. V. Mr. Price, Mr. Williams and myself will tour in the Eastern Mountains for 10 days or so starting tomorrow. Please acquaint Mr. Davis if favorable action is taken.

Yours fraternally

F. W. Davis.

Jentsun, Shansi, Paoting fu, China, Ap. 28, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Pres't T. L. Davis

Boston Mass., U.S.A. Recd June 12-1900

Dear Dr. Smith:

The Shansi Mission at its last Annual Meeting, held in Fencho fu, Ap. 15th to 20th inclusive, after a thorough discussion for parts of three days, voted to open the new station at Yü tsu hsien. Yü tsu is county seat 21 English miles N.N.E. of Tai ku and 18 " " S.E. " Tai yuan fu the capital of Shansi Province. Yü tsu city has nearly the population of Tai ku city and governs 360 villages. Compared with Tai ku the inhabitants of the city are poorer, but in the villages the difference is probably not great. Being on the great road from Tai ku to Tientsin it will be a good depot for widely spreading Christian

knowledge. The temper of the people is said to be violent, but Taiku was said to be the most anti-foreign city in Shansi when our Mission first went there about 13 years ago. The Taiku people have harmed no one as yet; and as the Chinese say, "At first everyone spoke ill of foreigners but now everyone speaks well of them." A committee, consisting of Messrs Price, Williams, and myself went through the mountains both east & west. We saw 6 cities all of the rank of county seats or higher in an itinerary of 500 miles covering nearly the entire width of the Province, from the Yellow River on the west to the borders of Chih li Province on the east. We found a lack of population. The largest place we saw, a chou city, which includes 2 counties, besides its own

had a smaller population including the villages belonging than the place finally chosen, while the area was more than 5 times greater. I sent an agent yesterday to look up a place to rent. If a suitable house can be quickly found and leased I am hoping to be able to get a place ~~a place~~ fitted up for my family this next winter. You have written of sending out a family to replace the Thompsons. I shall be sorry not to hear of their appointment till they are about to sail from the U. S. If I know in time a tenement can be repaired for them before I go to the coast to escort Mr. Davis inland. I am hoping that you and the Prud. Com. will have favorably considered my application for the post of Business Agent & Treas. at Tientsin, because it seems to me that my talents

lay more in the direction of business than the work I am now engaged in. If we should leave and a new family come out this Autumn to take the Thompsons place, they would be able to live near Mr. Ielaff in the south suburb of Taiku until they got sufficient hold of the language to go to Jitzu. Meanwhile, Mr. Ielaff could put a native helper in to work it as an out station of Taiku. During that time the Board would probably find the money and a doctor to equip the new station. The mission has languished since its planting largely because of lack of support from home. Thus the best places for stations have at last been occupied by other missions. Ping yao, for instance, was early selected as a good place. It is about equal to Taiku in commercial importance, 30 miles

from Taiku, and 24 from Fenchofu, and Dr. Osborne and Mr. Cody were designated and had their boxes labelled Ping yao, but they left the mission before they started for the new station. If the Board wait long enough ~~to~~ and they need not wait very long both Taiku and Fenchofu will be completely surrounded by the stations of another mission at distances varying from 10 miles to 30. We ought to open Wenshui hsien at once as it is the only direction in which Fenchofu station can grow without jumping stations of other missions and the only pass ~~into~~ left into the mountains on the west or east near Fenchofu would like to have you suggest to Mr. J. Hudson Taylor that there are hundreds of opportunities in other parts of China for his mission to plant new stations without planting stations in the field which properly

belongs to our missions. But we cannot plant stations without men and women and means to man and equip them. It is folly also to open new stations or hold old ones without a doctor. The anxiety of being without medical aid impairs the efficiency of the working force of any station. How would you like to live in Boston with no medical aid nearer than Denver? And only <u>one</u> doctor in Denver liable to be sick himself or away when your message reached Denver. Yet that is precisely the situation at Fenchofu at the present time. When Mrs. Thompson died the English doctor who was summoned happened to be sick himself and so she died. He says she could have saved her. When Mrs. Atwater died counsel was called so late that the consulting doctor arrived in Fenchofu about 4 hours

before Mrs. Atwater died. I am coming to believe that the Chinese set about as high a value on human life as the A[illegible]o-Sax do. But I must close, hoping that the increasing receipts of the Board will warrant an advance all along the line. With kindest regards to yourself and your associates

Yours fraternally
F. W. Davis.

Mrs. F. W. Davis

Ravenna, Feb. 1900

Recd Feb. 24

63.

Box 1421
Ravenna, Ohio,

Judson Smith D. D.
Boston Mass.,

Dear Secretary Smith:-

I think my letter to you written in December must have been lost for I never received an answer to it. At New Years I enjoyed a visit of a few days from Mrs. Williams. It seemed good to see her as an old and tried friend, and also to

hear such large accoun
Mission Work. It made
Heart beat with joy und
she spoke of my girls se
For three years I worked
to hold it together & urg
persuade the girls to co
at all. Now then and
seventeen girls with un
feet who come. Tha
a great change!
She spoke so well to a
Ladies Society and I sa
and shed tears thin
of my own weakness and
the much work I want
do.

In January I went a
the hospital again for
the other operation, of wh
I wrote you, nothing

serious, but very trying & weakening, I had dreaded it more than I can tell, especially as my cousin had died there and that Mr. Davis could not be with me during the operation.

Mrs. Williams was visiting in Cleveland and came to be with me and during the month that I was there she was such a comfort to me coming in very frequently to see me.

The night I went there

they gave me a front roo
and I did wish that
I might be there all
time, but knew I coul
not as that room was
so much more expensive
So the next night the
took me into the
cheaper room (all
expensive enough) whe
I had been before &
where my cousin die
It was a struggle
for me - but I laid
down upon that be
where she breathed la
last, and slept as
quietly as I

would have done at home
And those four make in
that room here full of a
peace which has rarely
been mine before,
As if the kind Heavenly
Father could not give me
what I wanted, but He
gave me something far
better, His own peace.
I came home last Sat.
I'm still very weak but
hope as time goes on to
gain strength.

I have good letters from
Mr. Davis. He is getting
along nicely, though

lonesome, In Cleveland
last week I met Mr.
Thompson. Poor man
heavy burden has been
placed upon him at
death of his wife.
Mrs. Williams spoke of
great deal while in Cle
and quite won the
of people who heard
She met while there
a Dr. Season & Miss
Alexander who are engag
and have been thinki
of offering themselves
Shanso. Dr. Season
from what I hear, a
man such as we w
want, a graduate
Western Reserve Medical
School - Two yrs. ex

nt Lakeside Hospital, and
is now (beside his private
ffice) in charge of the
dispensary at the hospital.
A few days ago he was
called in counsel to Laverna,
and his diagnosis is
said to be good.
Miss Alexander is a
trained nurse of general
experience. It does
seem as if they would
be just the ones we
want. I do hope they
may see their way
clear to apply and
the Board to accept

them.

With all good w
for the success of the
work.

Sincerely

Lydia Lord

Mrs. F. K. Dann
Ravenna
Oh

February 21
1908

Mrs. F. V. Davis

Ravenna, Ohio. Mch. 30. 1880
Filed April 6

Rev. Judson Smith D.D
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Secretary Smith:-
I was very glad to receive your letter about a month ago. How time does fly! August will soon be here. I am wondering if a physician has as yet been appointed for Shansi. I hope we

will surely be going
this summer.
What is the plan D
Smith, to have the
physician go to
Taiku or go to the
new station?
It seems as if Taiku
might spare him &
it would be folly all
to start a new stat
with no physician
I wish two were go
It would make
matters so much
easier, I know
the Board would
like nothing better
than sending man

out to the field, if
only the churches would
live up to their full
privileges. Hasten
the day when such
may be the case!
I have good brave cheery
letters from Mr. Dane
He is getting on nice
ally though all alone.
He is looking
forward to the time
when I can join him
but says "Don't come
until a physician
can come too, I don't
want to bury you &
the children here
as Mr. Thompson has

done". You know, I suppose that Mrs. Williams is moving Oberlin. How much she will enjoy it!

With kind regards to all,

Sincerely
Lydia Lord.
(Mrs. F. A.)

Ravenna, Ohio

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston Mass,

Dear Doctor Smith:-

It was with great pleasure that I received your letter this morning. I am glad that a Doctor is in all probability going to Saikio this Autumn, I hope we may go at the same time. I had thought of August as a good month. I would like to stop in Peking a few days or a week to look as carefully as possible into the methods of the Bridgman Girls' School there. I have the

promise from Miss Haven of one of their graduates to assist in my school.

When the Doctor is appointed will you kindly send me his address that we may correspond in regard to the journey. I would rather prefer the Canadian Pacific and Vancouver route myself. If we sail the last of August we shall get there in good season — October will be the most desirable month for the inland journey.

I was more pleased than I can express that we had been adopted by a church — I think it a very good

plan to follow. I was so much impressed by it when I visited Pilgrim church a few weeks ago. I think I wrote you of it.

I at once wrote to the church this afternoon, sending them an idol & our picture (They will be able to distinguish me from the other wife they?)

Hoping to hear from you again about the physician

I am

Sincerely

Lydia Lord Dane

(Mrs. F. H.)

April 9

1900

Mrs. F. W. Davis

Ravenna, April 9, 1900

Recd April 11

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis 66

Raven. N. C. June, 20, 1900

Rec'd June 22

Judson Smith D.D.,

Boston. Mass.,

ear Doctor Smith:-

I have been intending for
me weeks to write to you but
e been hoping to hear more
finitely about a Doctor for
usi.

Mrs. Williams sent
me a letter from Dr. Daniels
ying that a Dr. Underwood
had been appointed, but that
the time of his going was
then not decided.

Then the reports in the
papers are so alarming,
and daily growing worse,

that I suppose you
not wish me to mak
plans about going
What do you think
trouble? It seems
serious by far than
supposed any trouble
could be. Have you
any recent word as
missionaries in Shan
Do you know whethe
not they have been
to the coast?

I had letters la
from Mr. Dain bu
more written in Aug
Leave me so much
of the times now.

I feel anxious g
but hitherto we have
so safe in Shansi

hope it may prove so now.
Do you know whether
any of the A.B.C.F.M.
people have been murdered?
How dreadful it all is!
I can but feel that it
was Providential that
the little ones & I were
detained at home last
autumn - for Mr. Davis
could escape far easier
alone & could be of more
service to others than if I
were there.

I shall be very glad
to hear from you.

Sincerely

Lydia Lord Davis
(Mrs. Francis H.)

Ravenna, O. July 12, 1900.

Mrs. F. H. Davis

67.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Rec'd July 14

Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I wrote to you about two weeks ago, but hearing nothing in reply I thought the letter might have been lost, and so I am going to write again asking about what plans you wish me to make for this Autumn. I suppose no one will be sent to the North of Lehina this summer but thought I better hear from you so

as to be perfectly certain
for I ought to again to
the Doctor probably, before
he would write me a
certificate of my health.
I am improving, but it
is very slowly. I have not
been to Cleveland since
April – but I keep the
Doctor informed constantly
as to how I am.

I thought I should gain
faster – but they say that
after a year is needed
before there is any marked
change for the better.

I have followed
carefully his directions.

as much disappointed
attend commencement at
Oberlin but he thought
it would be rather too
much excitement for me.
I suppose you have no
word from the Sandwich
missionaries or you would have
passed it on home.
It is now nearly a week
over time for a letter, so I
take it that our couriers
have been stopped, and
I rather thought Mr. Dana
owned cable but probably
the wires are cut.
What a very sad anxious
time it is, and yet I feel

that in the end it
will cut much good.
I do feel that the Po
should give Lehman such a
punishing as will cause
her to live up to her
promises in the treaty.
Trusting that all at the
Rooms are well

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis
(Mrs. Francis M.)

Would you please send a
manual giving the require-
ments for applicants to the
A.B.C.F.M. to Miss Vera
Clark - Ravenstown, Ohio
Portage Co.

Sent

Oberlin, Ohio, Sept. 13-1900 68.
Lydia Lord Davis
Rec'd Sept. 15.

D. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith,

I came here to Mrs. Williams on Monday as soon as possible after receiving the word from Washington. I have received no letter from you and fear that it has been mislaid somewhere.

Mrs. Williams, however, kindly read me hers and we do thank you for the deep sympathy which it expressed.

We do feel so anxious that all the influence possible be brought to bear upon the Allied troops going into Shansi, and the army remaining in China until the Chinese fully understand that there has been a grievous

violation of treaty rights, so that the future will not need to repeat the past.

Do you think that in writing to Washington we can effect any thing in this way?

I feel so helpless when I think of the future and the support of the little ones. With frail health and but little insurance it looks so dark.

Do you think that the Government will do much for us?

It is such a comfort to know that we have your prayers and sympathy.

Hoping to hear from you —

Believe me

Sincerely

Lydia Lord Davis,

Aug 13, 1900

Ravenna - Ohio - Sept. 28 - 1900
69.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith:-

How well I remember that pleasant hour with you in the parlors of the Forest City House two years ago. That was such a long to be remembered hour for you took such a personal interest in us. Now again as I read your letter full of sympathy done in this dark hour I feel that the last interest you had then you have now. Thank you so much for the letter.

It is indeed a hard blow this - and yet it is a

great honor to have been ca
to give the very dearest and
I have to the Master, and
ful a peculiar dignity
resting upon me.
Just a year ago yesterday
he went away leaving
in the hospital. I am
now but still have to
very careful. I do feel
so grateful dear Doctor
Smith that our allow
is to be continued for
present, without that I
not know what I sho
do. I don't know wh
way to turn our whole
to do. We surely ought
to receive a large sum
from the Government.
The little ones are
only are having whoop
cough at present.

am keeping house alone,
the lonely days and nights.
t the dear Heavenly Father
ns the burden and the
ses are sure. Did so
ad of that.

I do so thank you for
em letters. I can not tell
ten how much they comforted
me - Let me hear from you
often -

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis.

Would you kindly give the
endorsed notes to Mr. Higgins.

Mrs. F. W. Davis.

Ravenna, Sept. 28, 1900.

Rec'd Oct. 1.

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis
70.

Ravenna. Ohio, Oct. 11-1900

Rec'd Oct 13

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Boston Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:

I was so glad to hear from you again in your letter of a few days ago.

Your letters are such a help and comfort dear, you ask how I am situated, I am keeping house in a tiny little cottage in Ravenna. We lived for a year with my parents but it was too much for them to have the little ones about all the

tim, as my father is a
aged and my mother ha
very frail, so a year ha
Mr. Davis went away wh
renter, a [illegible] se and
I am going to stay here th
winter any way.

I have a cousin also wh
lives in town, and many
friends, but the longing m
the one dear one who co
not, is very great. but I k
know surely that "all th
work together for good"
and some day we will see
why it all was.

I am trying ju
now to write a paper wh
has been asked for, an

shall we continue to send missionaries to Africa & why?" There is much you know written against the return missionaries and I would like you to be as strong possible on the other side, would you kindly give me some arguments in favor of their return & against what is printed in the popular press.

The help which you have sent me on the subject of "Why send Americans to foreign fields rather than depend upon the return of missionaries & their own

lands, to evangelize the heathen" - resulted in much good & helped the very one I was hoping to influence.

I will be most grateful for help.

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Dane

166 Elm St, Ravenna - Ohio
October 23 - 1900.

71

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I have been reading the Oct, 18th Advance - & - night and am so interested in the report of the Board meeting in St. Louis.

I can hardly wait, Dr. Smith to see your address, in full, it will be printed, of course, will it not? I should so like to have it.

I am trying to write

a short paper – I feel that we could not do better than quote almost wholly from the Advance of the report of the meeting.

What do you think, Dr. Smith, about the indemnity – what steps are necessary in regard to it? Will the Board attend to that for us?

....

I feel very ignorant about such matters. I am sure.

I trust that all at the Rooms are well –

I am much stronger than I was, but none too strong now.

The little ones have had whooping-cough -

Mrs. Hillman writes that she goes to-night to Lewiston to the Humane Board meeting - I am so glad that she can go.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Ravenna, Oct. 23, 1900

Rec'd Oct. 25.

Elm St, Ravenna - Oh
Oct, 29-1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I was pleased to receive your letter this morning with its mention of the Meeting at St. Louis. I must say that the reports which I have seen of that meeting have given me a new inspiration for the work in China, which has always been so very dear to me.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis 73.
Ravenna, Dec. 6, 1900
Rec'd Dec. 10

Elm St, Ravenna, Ohio
Dec. 6-1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston-Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith:-

The Insurance Company in which Mr. Davis was insured wishes me to take before a lawyer, letters which have come from Lebanon, giving evidence of his death. Have you any such letters which you could loan to me - the lawyer will not take copies of course (unless those copies had been taken before a lawyer I suppose)

Mrs. Arthur Smith wrote in that she was taking from Mr. Fei (who the need to the court) and send them, asking that be sent this — I was if she ever did —

If you can in this I will be very grateful indeed.

My brother writes of a pleasant interview he had with you — and he felt touched your deep sympathy with me.

I am grateful I can you Doctor Smith for all have done for me

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dane

166 Elm St., Ravenna - Ohio 74.
Dec. 10 - 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith :-
I received the two letters to-day - and thank you very kindly for them. I have made a copy and return the original letter to you. Thank you very much, Doctor Smith for them. I should indeed think the evidence would be conclusive.

My brother reports a very satisfactory interview he had with you not long since. I am glad that Mrs. Williams could go East this winter.

Most sincerely
Lydia Ford Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Ravenna, Dec. 10, 1900

Rec'd Dec. 13

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Rec'd Jan. 18-1901

75.

166 Elm St., Ravenna, Ohio
January, 15, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston Mass,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I have a little matter on hand which troubles me a little, and if it will not be too much of a trouble to you I would like your advice I had paid paid my doctor, Doctor E. H. Hunsaker about eighty five dollars for room, care & board while

in his Hospital, but I ha
not paid for the two
operations nor for the vi
I had made at his offic
so in Dec., I wrote to th
for his bill, and this
was his reply
" I do not know your circu
stances, but I should judge
that you are not able to
pay the bill. It was a
bill that I should ~~judge~~
think properly ought to b
paid by the Missionar
Board, as you sacrificed
your health in their serv
I think you ought to
communicate with the
Board and see what
they will do in the matter
I am willing to make
them a very reasonable

charge for what I have done
for you; but I think a
plain statement of the facts
now you would lead them
to see the justice of doing
at least that much for
you "

I replied that the Board
had given me an extra
year at home on account
of my health & had paid
the full salary when
Mr. Davis did go back
although I was not there
nor helping the Board in
any way. And that it
seemed to me that it

would not be honorable
ask the Board for he
in this matter, and
asked him to send the
to me telling him that I
do the best I could with

This was his answer.
"I received your letter of Jan
12th in due time, & have
noted carefully its contents
In reply beg to say that
do not feel that I can
make you a bill at all,
it devolves upon yours
to pay it. I supposed
Board would consider
their duty to do something
for you, and I hope you
will continue to improve
and I think you will
you do not overdo. —

with best wishes for your future
health and comfort."

I remain

Very truly yours,

W.H. Humiston.

What do you think I ought
to do Doctor B with, just
let the matter rest, or
would you write him again
asking to let me pay him
something?

I know that
surgical work is expensive and
Doctor H. Humiston is a
high priced physician;
I went to him because he
stands at the head of

his specialty, and Mr. Dana and I both thought that we ought to put ourselves in the very best health possible, in order to do our work well.

I shall be very glad Doctor Smith of your advice in the matter.

The children and I are well - I shall be sending you their pictures soon.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

6 Elm St. Ravenna, Ohio.
January. 26, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith: —
Your kind sympathetic, and generous letter came this morning. I tried Doctor Smith to make it plain that I did not feel that the Board should be held responsible in this matter of my Doctor bill — It was Dr. Hamilton, who suggested that I ask you & I wrote him that I did not approve of it at all.

but that we agree,
Lin that you are willing
to help is only another
proof of the generosity of the
Board to us who have been
so deeply bereaved.
My brother felt it most
deeply in his conversation
with you that you felt the
loss in Shanai as touching
your own family.
I have tried Lord to
live on the fifty dollars
a month which the Board
has so kindly sent home.
Mr. Dani & I had saved
by the strictest economy
the children's allowance
toward their education.

have just this week found
it necessary to draw forty
dollars (from the amount
we had saved, a little over
the children's amount) to pay
coal bills etc.

I do feel Doctor Smith
so grateful for this monthly
allowance from the Board,
& now to have help about
that Doctor's account makes
me feel — I don't know
how! —

I feel that Doctor
Smith ought, or at least
might under the circumstances
make a good discount.

the and the idea which you speak of " I am inclined to make a little inquiry through a personal friend of mine, in regard to Doctor Hunistow and his work", is, I think an excellent plan, for he is a very high priced man & one I think not so accustomed to make reductions as some others.

The operations were both minor operations.

Curetting the first is a very simple operation at least as far as time is concerned.

The other was more serious and took a much longer time, Laceration.

Then I have been to his

fice perhaps fifteen times,
His address is
Dr. W. H. Hunston
122 Euclid Ave
Cleveland. O. —

It is necessary to have the initials correct as there are two doctors there by the name of Hunston.

Would it be asking too much Doctor Smith to ask you to write me how matter proceed?
I have not been to see him since September as I did not care to go again until matter was somewhat settled.

I do not know Doctor Smith what I may begin to express my gratitude for all you have done for me. I hope sometime to be of use to the Board if I were at liberty now I would want to go to Stanwix to spend my life in working for the Board there. When my little ones are older I hope I may go or serve the Board in any way they may wish.

Hoping to hear from you when convenient

Most sincerely

Lydia Lord Dana

I think I mentioned in my last letter did I not, that Dr. Hamilton had been paid about $85 for nursing & board when I was at the Hospital?

Dear Mrs.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Recd Feb. 14

116 Elm St., Ravenna, Ohio,
February, 12, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

Your kind letter of January 29th was received and I thank you so much for its contents. I will write again to Dr. Hamilton and see if he will send me a statement. I will then let you know. I thank you so much Doctor Smith for your

kindness. It was very ha
sided for you to think
it possible to have a cha
in my allowance.
I have tried very hard
keep my expenses within
the fifty dollars, but the
coal bill & a stove and
some other necessaries
drawn heavily upon my
allowance.

I had such
an enjoyable time in
Cleveland last Saturday
& Sunday. Saturday
meeting other musicians
from China, at the Sore
lity House - It was indee
a treat to meet those
whose names are so
familiar to me but whose
faces I had not seen.

Sunday I spoke twice in church where Mr. Dann had spoken & whose pastor he knew. I had not spoken for a year & after the strain of the summer I found it no easy task in the morning but in the evening I did enjoy it so much, and several said to me "I feel very differently, since hearing you toward home"

If I could only arrange for the little wife I would offer to go out for a month and speak steadily, the need is so great. but the boys have colds & need the mother "Precious little mother" they say.

77.

I have a cousin in Erie Pa
who wishes me to come th
this week to speak & I
hope to get away for tw
three days.

Dr. Keegan
hoped that I can go to
Ashtabula & Jefferson &
hope to before very long
There is such need I th
of turning thought into
right channels just n
when all are interest

Thanking you again
Believe me
Most sincerely

Lydia Lord Davis.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
166 Elm St. Ravenna, Ohio
78.

Mch. 1-1901

Recd March 5-

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I wrote again to Doctor Armiston telling him that I felt he should be compensated in some way for his services to me and I thought you would be interested to know his reply-

"I received your letter just as I was starting for Southern Georgia, and I had no time to reply to it until now.

I was very glad to hear from you, and to learn that you were so much better.

You are entirely welcome all that I have done for you, and I hope you will be

blessed with good health and good luck, for you have a great undertaking to raise and educate your children.

I hope you will call and see me whenever you come to the city. With best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Hamilton "

Isn't that a kind letter? His bill owed, I have no doubt, been two hundred dollars, perhaps more - It was generous in the extreme I think, I do not know how to be thankful enough to him for it. and I am so glad that there is no need now for the Board to help pay this sum.

Love

You spoke in your last letter, Doctor Smith of perhaps having a change made in regard to my allowance

I noticed that it was the same as usual for the month just passed. If it is best for it to remain as it has been it is all right, for I am very grateful for what I have - but I speak of it thinking it might have been an over-sight.

I have been burdened lately with little bills, had to buy a stove etc - and several bills have been running for some time. I had to draw forty dollars from the fund we had saved and even now find myself ~~in~~ ~~debt~~ owing forty more, in little accounts in town.

If I ought not to have spoken of it, Doctor Smith, please pardon me, I have tried hard to be very economical and save in every possible way. I am sure you see my home, food & clothes you would say so. I am now trying to get along without a girl (for

I can live the heavy work do
but whether I am strong enou
remains to be seen.

The boys are well & such a
joy and comfort to me. They
misjudge all the time I thin
I am trying to train them to
missionaries. Williams teach
says "He is all right" and J
S. S. teacher says "He is
little man".

Wishing you all at the Tem
Rooms every success
Believe me sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

6 Elm St., Ravenna, Ohio
March 28, 1901

W. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I hardly know how to express my gratitude for the increase in my allowance. I am so grateful for it Doctor Smith, it is such a help to me and solves so many perplexing problems. It seems so good to have all little accounts settled and not to be anxious about them.

I saw Mrs. Williams a few days
ago, she feels as I do that
have taken such a personal,
interest in us and that
have helped us over many a
hard place, To us who are
alone it is such a comfo
to know that we may write
freely to you and find su
help and sympathy,

I have had a letter fu
fully of the memorial servi
in the Leavitt St. Church. I
must have been a very impressi
~~affair~~ meeting. They also se
me a photograph of Mr. D.
neatly framed. How thoug
they have been, how kind
me. I have so much to be
thankful for, Doctor & m
Mrs. Williams looks better
she did last autumn

t still I think she gets tired easily. She is a lovely patient, hopeful woman and I prize her indeliff much.

Thanking you again

vctor Smith

Believe me

Sincerely

Lydia Lord Davis.

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis
Ravenna, March 28, 1901.
Rec'd March 30.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis 80.
Rec'd June 18-1901

Elm St., Ravenna, Ohio,
June 17- 1901

, Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

dear Doctor Smith:-
I have just had a most
joyable time in Chicago
here I went to visit the
mitt St. Church of which
, Dana was the ministering
tor, you will remember,
knew they were very kind
d sympathetic but I had
idea of it all until I
et them face to face,
t was such a comfort
ch an inspiration to

me. Their pastor R. B. Gu
is one of the rare young
pastors. I believe, & his pow
is stamped upon all his
work. Mr. & Mrs. McNi. Mill
of that church (he is ~~two~~ d
ex-Senator I believe) are
most influential men
are kindness itself to
I spoke seven times whi
away and did enjoy
When the children are o
and do not need my w
care that is what I s
like so well to do.

I spoke a few minute
Sabbath morning to the c
of the 1st church whe
Professor Chamberlain
acting pastor — I was
his home in Oak Park.

met Dr. Barton who was a
assmate of Mr. Davis & he
ems so strong, so firm,
e was very kind to me.
I spoke for Lie C. E. Society,
en I went on to Yorkville
me my old pastor Mr. Nuck
is; it was a joy indeed
meet him again and see
m amid such pleasant
rroundings.

Then time all sped
uickly and I was home
fore I knew it.

It is a beautiful memory,
d I am so thankful for
all,

Do you think
a. Underwood will be

sent to behind this year
with the idea of going into
S Dakota when it is possible
I spent a few hours with
Mrs. Williams in Oberlin,
on my way to Chicago,
She has not well, but
was hoping to go to
Clifton Springs for the
meeting there,

The children are well
and I am much stronger
than a ~~year~~ ago.

Trusting that all at the
rooms are well
Believe me
Sincerely
Lydia Lord Dare

167 Cedar St.: Ravenna. O.;
July 26-1901

81

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.;

My dear Doctor Smith:-

We have just noticed that the matter of indemnity has been decided and that claims should be presented. Will the Board at Boston attend to the matter for Mrs. Williams and me ~~and~~ or should we present

our claims. I feel sure
it would be done far better
if the Board attended to
it, and I should hope
most sincerely that
it would be prevented
by them. Would you
kindly let me know
Doctor Smith what is
to be done about it,

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis.

Revenna, July 26, 1901

Rec'd July 29.

Ravenna, Ohio, ~~February 3-1902~~ Mrs. Lydia L. Davis

Recd Feb. 7-1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. 5

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I was so glad to receive your welcome, kindly letter, They always do me so much good. I had such a pleasant trip to Cleveland three weeks ago. It was a very stormy time so that the audiences were not so large as they had hoped, but they were very attentive indeed, and came out well, considering the storm.

I spoke at both morning and evening services & a few minutes to the Young people. The Superintendent also asked

me to make a few remarks to the pupils of the public schools and they had a large (sixty being present) attendance at a missionary tea at the parsonage. Mrs. Phillips had worked faithfully on this and a large company was the result.

I enjoyed it all very much indeed.

As the children grow older I hope I can do more & more of this work, It seems to me that it must result in great good in arousing interest.

We are all well this winter only slight colds for the little ones. I thanking you for all your kindness Dear Doctor Smith, Believe me sincerely

Lydia Lord Dunn

Ravenna - Ohio - May 8 - 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston - Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith :-
I have been so glad to receive letters from you telling so fully of the condition of affairs in China. How like home it seems to me there, I am thinking of going East, Doctor Smith, perhaps next week to visit my brother in Monson - Mass, and also relatives of Mr. Davis. I hope I can do some good in speaking for the Board -
I saw Dr. Keagan a week ago at the

Puritan Conference.

Some of my friends have been anxious that I put in a separate claim to the Government for indemnity – I have told them that letters from you have led me that the Board were using every means to have the matter speedily adjusted I wrote Lorenzo to the State Department asking them if the claim put in by the Board would be sufficient and this is their reply

"In reply I have to say that the records of this Department do not show that a claim has been filed by the American Board of Missions for indemnity for the murder of the Rev. Francis H. Davis in the Boxer uprising in China"

I feel sure this must be a mistake but thought I would write so that I might find out surely and then feel easy about it.

Please excuse this hasty note; If there are any places which you would

especially like me to speak while I am in Mass. I should be so happy to do it.

Thanking you dear Doctor Smith for your kind letter

Believe me sincerely

Lydia Lord Dana

Rec'd May 10

Ravenna - O - May 12 - 1902 84

My dear Doctor Smith

To day I received this from Mrs Clapp - and I hasten to send you a copy of it as I am so puzzled by it

Kirtland, Ohio May 8 - 1902

My dear Mrs. Davis -

Just after I wrote you last we received a letter from Mr. Glenn Hastet (a cousin of Mrs. Clapp) Department of Justice, Washington D.C. stating that a claim setting forth the destruction of personal property of Mr. & Mrs. Clapp named here to be filed before the government would allow us anything, so a second memorial has been prepared, signed, sealed and sent on to Washington. This 2nd memorial could have been included in the first but we understood that

the Board had filed a claim for that,
So the personal effects were not
mentioned in the 1st document
According to Mr Husted, as we understand
his letter of the American Board cannot
collect any thing for any of us. This
memorial refers to the fact that the Board
has filed a claim but the memorial has
to be signed by all the heirs before a
Notary Public & then sent to the clerk of
Courts and sealed & sent on to Washington
Probably the Board means all right
but my brother & I both think (and so
does Attorney Johnson) that you &
Mrs. Williams will both be much more
likely to get what belongs to you if you
file a claim separately.
My brother suggest that you write to
Mr. Husted Dept. of Justice Washington
D. C. telling him all what the
A. B. C. F. M. has done and ask him
if you would not be safer to file an
additional claim —
Suppose the money is paid by our
government How can they in

Washington to know that you are the one referred to in the claim filed by the Board, Attorney H. H. Johnson American Trust Bldg. Cleveland - Ohio can tell you all he has done for me or as I said in my last we will lend you our copy of the memorial & any longer can draw up one for you.

Most sincerely

signed Kate G. Cluff.

I am writing this mail to Mr. Husted as Miss Cluff suggests, and will send you his reply.

It seems very strange doesn't it Doctor Smith?

My brother has just written asking me to postpone my visit East until June,

Most sincerely

Lydia Ford Davis

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis 5

Ravenna May 12. 1902.

Rec'd May 14.

Ravenna - Ohio - May. 17 - 1902

85.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D,
Boston Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith :-
Your two kind letters of May 10 & May 15 have reassured me a great deal. Doctor Smith I have great confidence in the way the indemnity will be managed by you but of course these letters coming did make me uneasy. I had quite a long letter from Mr. Hunted yesterday & replied to him by quoting a part of your letter letting him the claim had been presented by the Board -
I also wrote the same to the Secretary of State, asking both if what had been done by the

Board would not be sufficient.
When I have I will send you
a copy of the answers.
What a lot of work this must
make for you Doctor Smith —
How kind for you to do it,
I appreciate it very much indeed.
To day in Mrs. Williams letter she
says Dr. Atwood has just
found a package ~~from~~ of letters
from the loved Stanzi people,
The package was found in
Dr. Noble's cellar when the
excavating began — One was from
Mr. Williams, one from Miss Partridge.
I am hoping that there may be one
from Mr. Davis —
Written two years ago —
think of it! And covered with
mold — She was taking

copies of them —
How priceless they will be,
It is truly pitiful to hear my baby
(four yrs. old) talks of "papa"
"He has been in heaven long enough
why don't he come back now"
"I want papa — I'm lonesome for him"
and yet he was but two yrs. old
when his father went away!
What a legacy the children have
in the examples & memory left
that is such a comfort —

Hoping to hear again on the
matter of the indemnity believe
me most sincerely

Lydia Lord Davis

Ravenna - O. May 24-1902 86.

My dear Doctor Smith

This just received from the State Department: —

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th" relating further Boyer claim against China for the murder of your husband during the Boyer uprising in that country; and to inform you in reply that you should present to the Department an individual claim against China

I am, madam
your obedient servant
signed David J. Hill
Assistant Secretary

This seems to me to be trying in the extreme —

I may be wrong, Doctor Smith, but Mr. Hustede's letter seemed to me to be trying to get it into his hands to make money.

Most sincerely
Lydia Ladd Dane

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Ravenna, May 17, 1902
Rec'd May 23

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Ravenna, May 24, 1902.
Rec'd May 26

Mrs. Lydia L Davis 875

Monson Mass. June 3-1902

Rec'd June 4

My dear Doctor Smith :-

I have just had your letter forwarded to me asking me at once to present a personal claim sending it to Scituate. I am just a little puzzled Do you mean that I should put in a claim for $20,000 for the taking away the support of the family and $1,500 for the personal property?

This I suppose must be drawn up before a lawyer as Mr. Husted

indicated in his letter would it not?
And it must be signed by Mr. Daire' relatives also - I take it.

I had thought if Mrs. Goldsbury were still in Charlestown to come to Boston this week -
I have a friend Mr. Curtiss Hatterman who is with the law firm Peabody + Arnold
Devonshire Bldg
Boston

I am so far from home perhaps if it goes before a lawyer I better put it into his hands rather than

Hustis of Washington
to impressed me that
he was anxious for the
money there was in it)
I understand from your
letter that the claim is
to be sent directly to
Trieste. The word from
the State Dept. was to send
the claim to them, one
copy to be kept by them
and one sent to
Minister Conger.
If Mrs. Goldsbury is not
in Boston it may be
necessary for me to
do the work by

respondence.

Please address me
c/o Mr. L. E. Lord
Monson
Mass.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Would you kindly send
me the letter from
Mr. Husted which I sent
on to you. Possibly it
may be of use in
making out the claim.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis 88.5
Ravenna, July 25. 1902
Rec'd July 28

Ravenna, Ohio, July 25-1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith:-
I have been going so often from place to place that I have not written to you for a long time, not since that lovely Sabbath I had at your home. I remember that visit as one of the most pleasant I had in the East. I am enclosing a note to Mrs. Smith, if you would kindly give it to her.

I have spoken eighteen times while I was away - At Princeton, the town where Mr. Dana Lad always lived, the people were very cordial at Monson, where my brother is teaching, they were so attentive - and a wealthy lady called upon me afterwards and wished to help me of the native boy -

My brother says he presumes she will pay all his educational expenses in advance.

A gentleman at Princeton sent me a draft for $25 for the work which Lofa that his class owed do more so I felt that my going East was not in vain.

I have just arrived home, and find that the house where I had been living is sold. I am sorry to have to move it means expense and labor.

I shall long remember my visit, and am so glad to have met you again, Doctor Smith - and to have been in your house. Your letters, your advice and your thoughtful care for my little mess and myself during these last two years has been little less than a fathers; and no words of mine will ever be able to convey my gratitude to you.

If at any time I can be
Board in any way I shall
most happy to do so.

Believe me

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dane

Ravenna - O., September 27-1902

89

My dear Doctor Smith:—

I received your letter last week asking me to make out the paper authorizing Mr. Higgins to receive any money which might be paid for indemnity. I did so at once and sent it to him a week ago - I have received no answer but suppose he has received it ere this

Kansas - O., September 27 1893

If at any time
Board is

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I received your letter
last week enclosing one to
Mr. Hoggin & made out the papers
authorizing Mr. Hoggin to
receive any money which
might be found due
me. I did go at
once and sent it to
him & such any - I have
received no answer
but suppose it has
received it by this

Mrs. Augusta Lord Davis
Northampton Feb. 27. 1902
Recd. & ans.

It was just as I was
starting for Worcester
when I have been spend-
ing a week among the
congregational churches
speaking nine times.
I did enjoy it very much
and people said many
times that they were
much helped by the
story. I am looking
forward with pleasure
to attending the meeting
of the Board in Cleveland
With my kind regards
for yourself and Mrs. Smith
Believe me sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Ravenna Sep. 27. 1902
Rec'd Sep. 30.

Ravenna — Ohio — Mrs. Lydia L. Davis 90.
November 2
Recd Nov. 10

H. W. Hicks

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:—

Even since the meeting of the American Board in Oberlin I have been intending to write to you to tell you how much I enjoyed the meeting, what an inspiration and uplift it was to me. Also to thank you personally for your words at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument,

The words you uttered were so full of meaning and tenderness and coming, as was felt by all, from the heart they were full of comfort to us who heard them. I watched very closely all their meaning and was helped much by what you said.

I attended the State meeting at Sandusky and spoke twice and had much went to Chicago to attend the W. B. M. I. and also - and more largely, to visit the Leavitt Street Church, of which Mr. Dana, was

the missionary pastor.
I talked with Doctor Moses Smith and Mr. J. C. Mac Millan in Ebulin, about my going.
I hoped and prayed much that it might lead to their taking another missionary Pastor —
and after I spoke to them on Sunday, Mr. Guild, the pastor arose and said that he hoped that before another month had passed they would take the step. You may be sure I felt repaid then, for taking the journey. I am very anxious that they take some one going to Shansi — I think it would be better for the church.
And I suggested Mr. Paul Corbin

who is now in Oberlin and wishes to go to S Lansing —
Mr. MacMillan had met him when he was at the Board meeting. I have promised to send the church all possible information about Mr. Corbin and if you can give them some facts or advice about him I know they will be glad to have it. I hear Annual Meeting of the church (when some action may be taken) comes the first of December.
I also learned through Mr. H. B. Chamberlain of Oak Park of the desire of

Mr. & Mrs. Stowell Dudley to go to the foreign field. They are fine young people. He has had, I believe some practice and has been a year or more abroad. I am much interested to hear this.

There a matter which I wish to speak to you of.

Mrs. Moses Smith & Miss Wingate Lane asked me to do some field work for the W. B. M. I. in Ohio. (I am not at all sure that I can leave home to do such on account of no one with whom I can leave the boys)

Would you favor my doing this or not? If it would detract

in the least from the A.B.C.F.M.
I need not want to do it for
it is my duty and pleasure to
do all in my power for the
American Board.
If I could do any field work
my plan would be to
hold an evening service for the
American Board followed the
next day by a woman's
meeting, strengthening the
woman's society or trying to
organize one.
But I wish to do
nothing whatever in the matter
until I hear from you
in regard to its advisability regarding
the American Board.

4.

I count it a great pleasure to speak for Missions but of course it is not right to neglect the boys – that part of the question I shall be able to answer later.

Hoping that I have not taken too much of your time

Believe me sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Would you kindly hand the enclosed to Mr. Higgin.

If you think it would be better for me to spend what time I can leave home, in speaking for the G. B. C. T. M. I shall be glad to do as you think best.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis 91.

Ravenna, Jan. 1, 1903

Recd Jan. 5

Ravenna - O., January 1 - 1903

My dear Doctor Smith, —

Your very kind letter of November 18th has long remained unanswered, I have not succeeded in finding a competent person to look after the boys so that I can be away much for the speaking for the N. B. M. I.

but I was very glad of your letter and to know that it

would be perfectly right for me to do so if it could be managed.

The best thing I think is for me to do in the future what I have in the past — to go as often as I can — on Sabbath if possible & speak to the whole congregation w. to ladies meeting Sabbath is not c

I had a most delightful time in Jefferson where Mr. L. J. Luther is a few weeks ago —

speaking morning evening — to the Sunday School, & also at a reception on Monday night.

Mr. & Mrs. Luther are wonderful workers

and the missionary interest
intelligence shown in
Jeffersonville is far above what
we usually find —
I was at the Bethlehem
church not so very long ago
and at Aurora three weeks
ago.

While I find my chief
pleasure in speaking for
my beloved Lord's
and missionary work
I feel thankful
every day that the Board
has so helped us in
the financial way that
the most of my time
can be given to the

boys — whom I trust & pray may grow to be usefull Christian men, an honor to the American Board.

Miss Lydia Miner spent two weeks ago with me — speaking twice on Sabbath in a most acceptable manner — and a collection of ten dollars resulted for the A. B. C. F. M.

May the coming year be of great prosperity for the work of Christ abroad — I enclose a note for Mrs. Smith if you would kindly hand it to her.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Franks

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Ravenna, Jan. 7. 1903
Rec'd Jan. 12

Ravenna - O., January 7 - 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith: -

Your letter of January 5th is before me. I was glad to receive it, as I always aim to get your letters. In the talk which I had with Mrs. Mary Smith last Autumn in regard to my doing work for the W. B. M. I. she said that they needed

pay my expenses (and
asking what I owed for
to pay for help at home, or
to infer that that owed
included in the expense)
and a little more.
That was all she or anyone
else said to me about it.

I have been at home now
three weeks with the boys
and Doctor Smith, you
have children of your own,
and will understand what
I mean, when I say how
thankful, oh, how thankful
I am all the time, that
the American Board
gives me the privilege of
staying with them.
Whenever I can go out for

day or two at a time — I
shall, most gladly, for I
love the work — it is my
chief joy, and people seem
to be stirred when I speak,
stirred I hope — not to
settle down again into
the old ruts.

I am looking forward
eagerly to seeing the Lehmer
students, and hope that
you nothing may hinder them
now from their coming
to Oberlin.

Mrs. Williams has
not sent me Dr. Atwood's
letter — but I know she will
soon.

If I can at any time be of service to the Boys be sure it will be my pleasure to help.

And believe me
most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis 93.

Ravenna, Jan. 29. 1903.

Rec'd Feb. 3:

Ravenna - O., January 29 - 1903

My dear Doctor Smith :-

Your most kind letter of two days ago - came this morning, while on the same mail came one from Mr. Huggin. I appreciate your kind words very much & am indeed glad that so large a percent of the sum asked for has been granted. I feel as you express it that $20,000 was none too much - without safe investments, being so low still the sum granted will be a great help and I am thankful indeed

The amount of the personal indemnity I had valued at $1500 — but I judge from the copy of the statement from Washington which Mr Higgin sent to me — that the amount $16,668.73 included both life & personal —

I am not at all sure what is best to do with it A safe place is of course the necessary thing. I should like a little home — but I would prefer to buy in Oberlin which hardly seems feasible while my parents are so attached to the town here where they have lived so many years. Any advice which you might give me along this line, will, I can assure you, be most gratefully received,

to say that I am grateful, to the Board & to you especially Doctor Smith, for all that you have done in this matter of collecting the indemnity, does not at all express the gratitude which I feel.

It is but another instance of the loyal, large way in which the American Board and its Secretaries and you especially - always look after the interests of its servants, the missionaries.

For thirteen years I have felt honored to be a missionary of the American Board. There is I believe no other Board more loyal - more devoted - more generous towards its workers than is this

American Board.

Thanking you again for letter and its contents

Believe me

Most sincerely

Lydia Lord Dane

Ravenna - O., Feb. 14 - 1893

My dear Doctor Smith :-

I thank you most kindly for your letter of the 11th. I will follow your advice in regard to asking Mr. Higgin about investments. I feel as you do that I would be very careful.

I too, wish to purchase a home and I rather think it may be in Oberlin -

I am very glad of the opportunity to be speaking for the Board in March & and also a week in June on my way to Milfiton I presume.

It is a pleasure always for me to speak and most especially

the Board – which have been so kind to me and whose work appeals to me in all lands –

I am now preparing a talk on India which I hope to use in connection with some of my talks on China.

I wish some day I might see these different fields of the Board – that I may tell more vividly the stories which are bound to win the hearts of Christian America.

It is my greatest pleasure to serve the Board at any time when I can conscientiously leave the home

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Ravenna, Feb. 14, 1903

Rec'd Feb. 18.

Ravenna - Ohio, April 27 - 1903

Allowed

To the Prudential Committee
of the American Board
Boston, Mass.,

Esteemed Gentlemen:-

A few days ago I was in Oberlin and had two conversations which lead me to write this letter -

One was with the two Chinese young men Mr. Fay and Mr. Kung, who arrived in Oberlin last January after so many delays on the

journey.

They were talking so earnestly about the native Christians in Shansi who are as sheep with no shepherd - and longing so keenly that the American Board would speedily send some one there who, with native helpers from Tung Chow, would go into Shansi to help, strengthen and comfort the natives who for almost three years have been alone.

The other conversation was with Miss Locke, whom Mr. Paul Corbin expects to marry - and together they

Lopez to be sent to the Foreign field by our own beloved American Board.
The time of his graduation is at hand, and I believe he has not yet been appointed by the Board. Other fields of work are opening before him, for he is without doubt, a rare man, but still he hopes to be identified with the A.B.C.F.M.
You will pardon, please, my writing, but I do feel most deeply - that such men as Mr. Corbin are needed for behind, now in the day of

her re-construction, when
all wisdom is needed by
the missionary.
If only Le & his future
wife could be sent to Lehe
this summer - and they
are most eagerly hoping
do so - and remain on
the coast for study, to
go into Shansi, a little
later - who can tell if
it may not mean for
the future of the Board
work in that inland
Province, where the harv
is already ripe - for b
it not been watered
by the blood of our loved
ones!

feel most deeply on this subject – that the very best should be in training for that Province – and especially this young couple are far above the average. I hope, with them, that they may soon receive their appointment and not be lost to our Board.

Believe me
Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dani

Mrs. L. L. Davis

Ravenna, Apr. 27. 1903

Rec'd Apr. 30.

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Ravenna - Ohio, May, 6-1903

Recd May 7 96.

My dear Doctor Smith:-

Your kind letter of April 30th has just been received and I am glad to know that Mr. Corbin and Miss Locke are looked upon so favorably by the Prudential Committee.-

In regard to the indemnity - I have had no word from Mr. Higgin except that, one half had been received and that he hoped that before many weeks the remainder

would be paid.
He also was going to consult the Finance Committee in regard to the investment of it – but I have had no word from them or for him other than this. I will write him at once about it.
As soon as it yields us an income I shall be so glad to feel that I am not taking from the Board – funds which could be used in direct missionary work.

I do appreciate, more than
I can express, the kind
care of the Board over
me and my little one,
and I shall always, whether
receiving money or not
from the Board - be glad
to help in all the ways
I possibly can in speaking
for the Board's benefit.
I have been very busy for
some time speaking -
One Sabbath at Cuyahoga Falls.
at the Medina Conference;
to the children in Willington
Lorain Sunday morning
Junior C. E. Society
at the Steel Plant - To the

young People & Ladies Society
At Elyria — Madison —
Unionville —
This week to the ladies of
Cleveland Conference
The coming Sunday at
Kirtland,
I am so glad to do it all
and people seem much
interested,
It will always be my
chief pleasure to speak for
the Board.

I forgot to say that I
am negotiating for a home
in Oberlin — which I think
will make me a good little
home

W.

and if I do not move there at once, it will be renting the Real Estate Agent, says yield me a fair rate of interest.

I hope to take the boys to Oberlin next week to the dedication of the Memorial Arch - If you are there I shall hope to see you and have you see them. They are well - and doing good work in school -

Believe me
Most gratefully
and sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

Mrs. L. L. Davis

97.

Ravenna - O., May 17-1903

Rec'd May 21.

My dear Doctor Smith :-

I just want to thank you for the little call I had upon you at Professor Routé last week - and for your part in the Dedicatory Exercises. It was such a comfort to me, and I do thank you.

Mrs. Williams & I are expecting to go into New York State this week and I

hope that good will result for the work of the Board. That work is first in my mind & heart always. I have spoken a good deal lately & am always glad of the opportunity.

The last of June I am to speak at the State C. E. Convention at the Arch in Oberlin. It seems as if I could not - but I know that "as thy day thy strength shall be" My only hope is that God may be done by it.

William my oldest boy
was walking about the
room the night we came
home from Oberlin —
& I heard him say
"Someday I shall go to
~~Oberlin~~ Oberlin to carry
on my father's work"
He never said so before.

In writing to you,
Doctor Smith, I feel as
if I were writing to my
father & I thank you
more than words can
express for all your
kindness to me and

the children

Please remember me
kindly to Mrs. Swin

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Da

284 W. College - Oberlin - O. 98.
Sept. 11-1903

My dear Doctor Smith:-

Fourteen years ago we bade good bye to beloved America and ever since China has seemed like home.

I must snatch just a few minutes this busy morning to tell you (word came to me through Mr. King who was with Dr. Hemingway yesterday in Oak Park) how my heart rejoices that Dr. Hemingway & Miss Williams are to be home.

Mrs. Williams and I were

through northern Ohio for Doctor Cougan for three weeks. I have done more speaking than ever then last winter — Over fifty times between November & July.

and constantly have to decline because I must not be away from home too much. My heart is always in the work and I am so glad to serve the American Board and always shall do so.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

praying especially for wisdom and to be in the decision of the Prudential Committee as it met for a decision of their location.

I so well remember how faithfully Dr. H. worked six years ago for money to build the house for Mr. & Mrs. Williams in Sandwich. (Six years ago when we were in Oberlin) Little did either he or I think then that he might perhaps live in that very house.

I have been in my home in Oberlin three weeks and now am 8 days out

Mrs. Lydia Lord Dwire

Oberlin, Sept. 11, 1903

Rec'd Sept. 16

Form 90. 99.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ramey, M.D.
Superintendent

November 27- 1903

My dear Doctor Smith:—

I have been intending to write to you for some time to tell you of the many pleasant meetings which I have attended this Autumn I have been speaking on an average of once a day for six weeks - so that I have been very busy you see. I have enjoyed it all so much. Mrs. Williams and I spent a very busy and delightful Sabbath in Toledo.

I am always so glad to help

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ranney, M.D.
Superintendent

2.

the American Board in this way
This last week I spoke for the
ladies at the Euclid Ave. church
and also at the 1st church
Prayer Meeting - Dr. Malcom
invited me to come to his
church some Sunday evening.
~~He~~ One of the most pleasant
meetings was before the
United C. E. Society of Akron.
It was so inspiring to see
all those young people.
They have given it to me
to place where I think best
and I shall write to them
to send it to Dr. Ament

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ranney, M.D.
Superintendent

3,

as he has just sent me a special appeal for money for a boy from Shansi.
A young lady in Elyria has also given $15 with the hope to give $10 more before Christmas.
The W. B. M. I invited me to go to their Annual Meeting at Vinona. I did enjoy that so much. They invited me to stay five months in Minn. but of course I could not. I was in Chicago over the Sabbath and spoke some there also —
I make times in the ten days

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ranney, M.D.
Superintendent

4.

I was gone.
I was home only a few days until little John was ill with tonsilitis. The Lucie was ill two days William also & myself.
I was in bed when the Doctor said Lucie's attack was appendicitis - I got up at once - Dr. Browning telephoned to Dr. Allen & he came in at once - None too soon - Had we waited until morning it would have been too late. The appendix had already burst, so it

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ramey, M.D.
Superintendent

5.

was very serious, but he is doing nicely now. Dr. Allen is certainly a fine surgeon and this Hospital is almost perfect in its appointments. He has had the best of care. The expenses are going to be very heavy indeed., Doctor Smith, and I am writing to you to ask if you could suggest any way by which I might get a reduction. I have been with him almost all of the time in the day time. (in fact was here at night for a few nights) Dear

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ranney, M.D.
Superintendent

6.

is only six — he is the little one I had with me when I was at your home.

I am so thankful that the dear little one is getting well.

The other two boys are being cared for by Miss Riggs. She was at one time you know, in China under the China Inland Mission.

I have very much indeed to be thankful for, and I hope that he has been spared to a useful life.

Form 90.

The Lakeside Hospital
Cleveland, O.

A. J. Ranney, M.D.
Superintendent

7.

Please remember me kindly
to Mrs. Smith
Hoping that this letter with
its request will not be too
great a trouble to you
I close me always
Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

I have Lois in the cheapest
private room - I felt that I
could not put him into the
public ward, There I could
only be with him an hour or so
a day, and I felt justified
in having him in this room

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Cleveland, Nov. 27. 1903

Recd Nov. 30

284 N. College - Oberlin - Ohio

February 8 - 1904

100.

My dear Doctor Smith :-

Can you pardon my long delay in thanking you for your kind letter written while I was still in the hospital with little Louise. I do thank you indeed for the letter. Doctor Allen, has, as yet, not sent any bill to me.

Little Louise is quite well - though it having been such a serious case another operation may possibly follow - we hope not.

My special

wand to-night is - that I have been invited to speak next week before the Armenia Geographical Club of Cleveland — subject "Our debt to Missionaries" I cannot find the material I want. I wish to speak of what the U.S. ~~has~~ or England has received ~~as~~ in a commercial & scientific way as a result of missionary work —

Can you Doctor Smith send me any literature on this or point me to any thing? You will know I am sure what I want. Please do not give this

your attention if it will in the least trouble you.

Please remember me most kindly to Mrs. Smith —

Most sincerely,

Lydia Lord Dana

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Oberlin, Feb. 8, 1904

Rec'd Feb. 13.

284 N. College, Oberlin, Ohio
February 10 - 1904

My dear Doctor Smith :-

To night I met Mr. Hubbard at Mrs. Williams and learned from him that the place of his sister's probable field in China was somewhat uncertain — South China or Shansi — I know Miss Hubbard well and have been much interested in her for her own sake and also in relation to Shansi. She impresses me as one who is remark-

able well fitted, yes, fitted as few, however worthy, are & take up work in Shansi at the present time.

She is not only consecrated but she has strength, great strength of character, peculiar force - & force in right directions - not erratic force - She has perseverance - strength, force - conviction & right, developed in her character in a wonderful degree.

All of these qualities are so necessary - perhaps always - but most certainly now as

the work stands there in that Province where we have given of our best.

I am writing this tonight just to let you know how very strongly I feel in regard to her location. As if she has before her a life of wonderful usefulness — especially if it be in our beloved Siam.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dame

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis.

Oberlin, Feb. 10. 1904

Rec. Feb. 16.

101.

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis

Recd Feb. 25-'02

284 N. College - Oberlin, O.,
February 22 - '04

My dear Doctor Smith:—

I thank you very much for sending me so much information to help me in my address, "The ladies of the Congregational Church" and I hope that it will not be an effort in vain.

I was very glad to know
that it was your thought
that Miss Hubner was
the one for Shansi.
She is an unusually
fine young woman who
impresses you at once
with her strength & will
I feel sure set a
standard for the new
work in Shansi, that
we may all be proud of
the years to come.
Thanking you again
Believe me sincerely
Lydia Lord Darla

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Rec'd May 12/03

284 N. College St., Oberlin, Ohio.
May 10 - 1904

My dear Doctor Smith:-
It is indeed a great comfort and joy to me that Miss Hubner is to go into Shansi. I felt so strongly the need of just the right person there now at this critical time of the work. I do think the Board is to be congratulated

upon the young people who have just gone out and who are just going.
It will mean much, very much for the work of all the future years.
Mrs. Williams & I have just had letters from Doctor & Mrs. Hemingway written from Tsung Lehd telling of the great advantage to them in this year of not study alone, but contact which they are having with

the Tung Chow people in their their first year in China. Next to the appointing of the best young people for Shanai was this idea of never keeping them at the coast at Tung Chow for a year.

We know this from the experience in our Mission in past days.

Mr. & Mrs. Williams were always broader thinkers and workers, for that

year of contact with the work & workers at Tsung Cho. and I do so hope that nothing, no pressure will be allowed to be brought to bear upon Mr. & Mrs. Corbin & Miss Huber to put them in any place but Tsung Cho.

A year at Pao Ting Fu would in no way fill the place of a year at Tsung Cho. I hope I have not written

too fully upon this, but I
feel very strongly upon it.
I feel homesick myself
to return to Siam but I
know that now my work
is with the little ones at
home and by & bye I may
go, meanwhile I am
speaking in churches
all that I possibly can,
all that health and
time will allow
I hope that you are well
Dctor Smith,

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Smith. I shall always remember with pleasure my Sabbath in your Love.

Most Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis
Rec'd June 22-1904

284 N. College, Oberlin, Ohio
June 20-04

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I have before me your letter of June 16- in regard to Mr. Fay & Mr. Kenny and I can quite appreciate your wish for me to take up the correspondence in regard to their trip East, and I shall be glad to do so.
As matters now are the plan is this.
They have started to night for Uniona to remain

until June 27. I here they are to go to Northfield probably June 30 – and remain until July 10 – From July 10 until July 22 is open & I will write at once to Rev. F. L. Gordepeed of Springfield to see if an appointment can be made for them there – also to Rev. A. L. Love of Albany (Mr. Davis' much loved pastor)

July 22 to Aug. 1 – they are to be at Lake George & probably the month of August will be given to Mr. S. B. Shapleigh of

Boston. I am now just awaiting his reply. On the way home if they can stop in Syracuse it would be good.
Mr. Davis & I have both spoken in Doctor Pascal's church & I shall be glad to write to him.
They are also wanted in Meadville Pa. & Youngstown O. and I hope that I can arrange dates for them then on the return home.
I wish to thank you Doctor Smith for your interest in Mr. Gray & Mr. Kemp. I feel that they will be a help

wherever they go.
Mrs. Williams and I have just
had pleasant meetings at
Youngstown - Meadville,
Conewango (Pa) & Olean &
Salamanca N. Y. - going on
to Bliffton & Friends where we
also spoke several times.
I trust that the meetings
may have done much good.
Thanking you again
and asking to be remembered
most kindly to Mrs. Smith
Believe me
Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis
284 N. College - Oberlin - Ohio.
100.
November 14-04
Recd Nov. 15

My dear Doctor Smith:-

your kind letter of four days ago is at hand and I want to thank you for Mrs. Williams for it -

She is getting a little stronger and the Doctor advises her going to Lifton as soon as possible. I hope by the last of next week - She can take another room, hoping that she may have the American Board room as soon as it is vacant - as you say, soon after December 1st. She wishes me to write asking if she

may have it for a month anyway and I would not be surprised if she would be obliged to stay for a longer time.

She is very glad that she can have the room & wishes me to thank you, she will write herself when she is able.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia L. Davis 106.

284 N. College St., Oberlin, Ohio.

February 7-1905

Recd Feb. 9-1905

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Smith:-

I wish to write you in regard to the settlement of the estate of my husband & the indemnity money - I have delayed doing this as I wanted to wait until I had received some interest from the investments which I have been able to make.

The estate as it stands now is
$16181.39
and the court has divided it as follows

	$
To me -	5960.46
To William	5406.97
" John	5406.98
" Lewis	5406.98
	$16181.39

I have invested as follows,

	$	
farm mortgage –	2566.95 @ 5%	= 108.35
" "	1500.00 @ 5½	= 82.50
House + lot "	1500.00 @ 6%	= 90.00
farm " just now investing	4500 @ 6%	= 270.00
in bank uninvested	1689.44 @ 4%	= 67.58
		$618.43

net income for the year.

lost in Oberlin bank	475.00
House cost	3600.00
piano	350.
	$1618.39

you will see by the above how I have
invested it & what it is now
bringing me.

I think I should no
longer take the allowance from
the Board which all these years
you have so kindly sent to me.

No words can ever express my
gratitude to the Board,
and for you Doctor Smith I shall
always have the deepest feeling
of thankfulness and gratitude.

As in the past I shall always be
glad to be of service to the Board
in any way, and as far as
my health will permit, I shall
use my strength in speaking
for the Board and its great work.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
284 N. College St., Oberlin, Ohio,
February 11 - 1905
Recd Feb. 13 - 1905

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Doctor Smith; -

I thank you most sincerely for your kind letter of February 9th. There was one mistake I made in the account I sent to you - the $618. - was the gross not the net income which used come from the indemnity.

I have just had an invitation to go to Chicago for a meeting and if I am able shall try to go. Thanking you again for your kind words

Believe me
Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis
Oberlin, Oct. 31, 1905
Rec'd Nov. 2.

108.

84 N. College - Oberlin, Ohio
October 31 - 1905

My dear Doctor Smith :-

Last night I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. & Mrs. F. M. Price after a period of almost sixteen years. It was a great pleasure to see them again, to talk over old times, the great progress of the Kingdom in China, & hope for the days to come.

Mr. & Mrs. Price told us of their thought in regard to a return to Shansi.
I could but think as we talked with them, what a blessing they would bring to the Christians & the incoming in that mission which is so near to the hearts of us all.
What counsel they would be able to give to the new missionaries there.

We shall await with much interest & prayer the decision of the Board in this matter, knowing that

you will be guided wisely & will be led to decide well. I have just been in Chicago at the W. B. M. I. where I spoke three times, I have spoken about fifty times this last year, and find myself enjoying it more & more.

I am to go into the hospital next week for an operation, which I have put off, for a year & a half but now know must be done. I shall be very glad if your prayers for myself

and the dear children
at this time.

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Daf[illegible]

284 N. College St., Oberlin Ohio - September 21-1906

109

Rec'd SEP 24 1906

Ans'd SEP 26 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Barton:-

Letters have just been received from Shansi telling of the disappointment of the members of the Mission in regard to the appointment of Mr. & Mrs. F. M. Price, and Mrs. Williams & I feel, that being so vitally connected & so deeply interested in that Mission, which has in the past and always will in the future mean so much to us, we cannot now keep silent.

We feel, knowing as we do, the members individually, that the voice of the Mission is the voice of Dr. & Mrs. Atwood, and that the new members are unconsciously prejudiced in the matter.

I was on the field six months while Mr. Price was there and a more earnest, consecrated, real worker, no Mission need hope for. We have seen him again this winter in Oberlin & have felt keenly that he was being led to Shansi now, at this time for a special need.

It is of course all important that young men be sent into Shansi, & we would have in no way Mr. Price's appointment stand in the way of young men being sent, but the Mission needs more than one older Missionary. The older members will naturally be the leaders - without an older man it would not be difficult possibly to repeat the errors of the early days of the Mission, about which painful history the least said

the better. but with only one older man & his wife to
is there not a danger that the Mission be led along
lines which might be narrow & in a groove?
Dr. Atwood is a fine man. He has rendered invaluable
service to the Board & the Mission all these years
but need it not at this special juncture be of the
greatest value to have a man who has the perspective
of the work, the years of experience, the deep spiritual
life which we all see in Mr. Price.

She knew how in the early days of the Mission the
business men gathered around Mr. Price, how much we
now will they in these days of great progress in that
empire. She felt too that now when there is need of
much patience & prayer see the perplexing moral
problems that Mr. Price need be to them a staff
a guide, and, furthermore we feel that were ~~to~~
Mr. Price once on the field the new members could
scarcely fail to see the wisdom of the decision of
the Board in his appointment.

With the prayer that you may be wisely
guided, and that I might be of some possible service
to you

I remain sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis.

Lydia Lord Davis
Sept 24 1906
Oberlin O.

110.

Ans'd OCT 31 1906

284 N. College St., Oberlin, O.,
October 13-1906

Rev. E. C. Moore D.D.,
Cambridge, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Moore,

I am sure you know Doctor Moore that Mrs. Williams & I are so interested in China that we are ever on the lookout for the best among our students here for that country. I have had in my home for two years Mr. L. J. Christian of whom I wish to write Dr. for your careful consideration

He is a native of Albany N.
went to China as a soldier,
was there in the Relief of
Peking - a hospital nurse
Through the influence of the
missionaries he became a
most earnest christian & a
Mr. Wilder of Tsung Cho said
"A personal worker from the
first". He started an
Army Y. M. C. A in Peking
was in that a year - then
came here for further st
taking Prof. Bosworth's ad
He began where he left off
He will be able to graduate
from College in 1910 and
then be about thirty
years of age.

It seemed
seem advisable for him to
then take three years

Seminary work - but he could
take his last College year
in the Seminary receiving at
the end his B. A. degree.
Now what can the Board
offer him? Of course Y. M. C. A.
work is open to him, but
I do not think such a worker as
he will be for our new
Board in North China.
I wish you could meet
him - he has a charming
personality, good appearance,
good student, good speaker,
adjusts himself easily to
all circumstances,
competent in almost every
way - but above all is

his complete consecration
and his close walk with
God & his gift for soul
winning, I appreciate so
fully the Y. M. C. A. work
but I do long to see him
one of the Board's workers
in North China. Now what
can you offer him?
I have written to Doctor Bain
& I would be very glad if
this case could receive your
most careful attention.
Please remember me most
kindly to Mrs. Moore & tell
her how much I do
appreciate all that her
thoughtfulness has done for
me & mine. I hope to come
to Massachusetts next
summer & if so I shall
hope to meet her.

My children are well & I am improving.

Mrs. Williams & I paid it hard to keep ourselves in America when our hearts are in Samoa but we do all we can to interest the dear young people here & speak as often as family duties & health will permit

Most sincerely
Lydia Lord Dana

284 N. College St., Oberlin. O.
October 25 - 1906

Ans 1 OCT 31 1906

Rev. E. C. Moore D. D.,
Cambridge, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Moore:-
I want to thank you kindly for your recent letter in regard to Mr. Christian, and I appreciate fully the argument which you bring forth

What do you think would be the Board's attitude were he to stop after this year his college work and take the three remaining years in the Seminary -

graduating from the Seminary in place of the College in 1910?

I am asking these questions because he needs to know toward what to work in order to shape his course wisely. I wish very much that Mr. Chastain could meet & talk with you. Will you be in the vicinity before going to China?

There another matter in which Mrs. Stillwell & I are interested.

You may know that when the Commission met in China to adjust the indemnity, they voted to give us each $20 000

but we really never received
but $16 000 +. Will it be
possible for us to get the
remaining amount & if so
how ought it to be done.
I believe there is still a
large amount of indemnity
undistributed in Washington.
I am intending to write to
Doctor Barton also in
regard to this. It would be
a great help to us if this
could be obtained.

I hope I have not presumed
too much upon your time &
interest in these matters

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

284 N. College St., Oberlin, O.
October 25-1906.

REC'D OCT 27 1906
ANS'D OCT 31 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Doctor Barton:-

Mr. Williams may have written you in regard to some further indemnity which it seemed seems we are entitled to. Has it been possible to do anything in regard to it and what do you think can be done?

I am sorry to even mention it to you at this time on the eve of your going abroad, but did not like to let the matter drop

knowing that you would know better than any one else what could & should be done.

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis

Oberlin-O.

Oct. 25-1906

Ans. Thus
Mrs. Wilkins
Jan. 16 –

284 S. College St., Oberlin, O., 113.
January 4 – 1907

Rev. C. H. Patton D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Patton:

Mrs. Wilkins and I are very much in thought & prayer just now for Stanac and its recruits for this coming Autumn.

I am more glad than words can express that Miss Schmauch is likely to be sent this year to help Miss Huber. When I think of how alone Miss Huber has been and how pressing the work is I do sincerely hope she may go.

In regard to Mr. Watts Pye & Miss Bugbee I would like to write just a word. They have been asking my advice this week in regard to her health and I have

told them what I thought it would be well for them to do before going out.

We are very anxious to have them go to Shansi, and it would seem that for her Shansi would be far better than Albania. Albania being an entirely new field and Turkey ever in a state of unrest and their isolated condition would seem for her to be very undesirable.

Of course Shansi is high in altitude, & dry in climate which might make it a little trying for nervous people - but of the two countries it would seem to me after my residence in Shansi that ~~of the two~~ Shansi would be far preferable.

Then Mr. Page is so well, very well adapted to our needs in Shansi. When one reads those appealing letters from the workers

there it seems as if surely some one must be sent out this year without fail, but I know so well from experience that hard as it is for them to work on with the few workers who are there & much as they need reinforcements, even that, need far better than to have some one go who would not be adapted to the work & the workers already there.

Mr. Pye as I have watched him ~~Bragell~~ and from what others say of him, I feel that he is very especially fitted for Samoa. He is so friendly & the natives like that you know — many a brilliant man has failed on the field because he could not make the natives feel that he had them close to his heart & that their interests were his interests.

I see too, he is a man of a d
spiritual life & prayer.
He has prayed some things in
the life of the Seminary he
of which people in general will
never know but which will
for reaching in their results.
I see also his work the last
year in Lorain show his strong
points of organization or perha
better put — his seeing what to
needed to be done & getting it
started.
I see lastly & perhaps the reas
important of all I believe
could work with others.
How many "jars & frets" there are
the mission field only those o
the inside circle know but
how disastrous it is when th
members do not "pull togeth
We do want for S. Lowrie him
whom we believe would so well
work with those who are the

We have seen no other man who seems in any way so well fitted for Shansi and its needs as is Mr. Page and we do hope and earnestly pray that he may be the one chosen for that field Shansi with its history & its needs demands our very best.

I shall hope when you come to Berlin to have the privilege of meeting you and of having you come into my home where my children can meet & know you. They will never forget Doctor Judson & mother being here.

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

284 A. College St., Oberlin O., 114.
February 13 - 1907

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
FEB 15 1907
Ans.

Rev. C. H. Patton D. D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Doctor Patton:-

It was so good to meet you last week, only the time was for too short. There was one thing which occurred to me after you were gone, and that was, in regard to those going to Shansi, remaining at the coast, preferably Tsung Chi, for a year.

Mr. & Mrs. Williams remained there a year and when they came to us they were so much better fitted for work than if the year had been spent in Shansi -

Not only had they had better teachers & better

opportunities for language study but they had seen the methods & work of the older missionaries, as if they had been in a Training School — When Mr. Corbin went out, it was arranged that he & Mrs. Corbin & Miss Stubner should remain in Tsing Cho also — I very much hope that such an arrangement can be made for these new people going.

Mr. Pye was saying to me the day after you were here how he would like to go with Mr. Wilder into his country work & surely there is no one from whom he could better learn —

The same would be true in regard to Miss Gehman being with Miss Chafin in her woman's work — for the first year —

We are anxious to know who the second man is to be

for Shansi, and shall be glad to know the decision of the Board.

What a wonderful encouragement the gifts from the man in Chicago – I wish I could see him I could tell him so much of Fu Chow Fu – It is home to me & the dearest spot on earth, I am constantly counting the years till I can be back there with those women & girls whom I so loved to work for. It is such an open encouraging field.

I am glad to fill out the blank sent in regard to Miss Stocking she is a rare girl – one of our very best.

Sincerely
Lydia Lord Davis

think we can find you a good Doctor from Western Reserve for Shansi in 1908 – or 9 –

Rec'd OCT 30 1908

Daisie P. Gehman

115

Tai Ku, Shansi, China
September 28, '08.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I was so very glad to get your kind letter yesterday. I think the kind thoughts and prayers of the home friends have helped much toward the recovery of my health.

I got back to Tai Ku, September 9th, and have been trying to do a little in the way of teaching several classes. My principal work of course is studying the language. I have tried to be patient all sum-

and studied very little in order that I might enter in more fully now. I enjoy the language very much, although I can't say it is the easiest one I have studied.

I had a very pleasant summer, but I rather think I enjoy the present more, because I am doing a little something. I feel the difference in the climate up here, but not enough to do any harm this time, and I'm sure there is no doubt about my being able to become acclimated now. That alone is stimulus enough to make me quite well.

Your letter came yesterday afternoon just before our little

English service at the South Suburb where Dr. Atwood gave us a very good talk. He attended the revival meetings at Ping Yao two weeks ago, and was very much afire because of them. I was deeply impressed by the love and faith of the man, as he repeated again and again "The Holy Spirit has come to Shansi." It means much to us young people to see a man with a faith like that - a man who is soon to leave his life work - a work that he has loved & grown prematurely old in - in the hands of one person, who single handed will not be able to hold the ends together. But our faith too has been increased and we

believe that the Lord will send us this next year the Doctor and another minister for that place.

This is not a plea to the Board. It is simply the overflowing of great desire and prayer that [illegible] and will be answered - a prayer that has not ceased to go up from this mission, because the need is very sore.

I have been so thankful many times that my lot is here rather than in your home end. You people have the hardest part, but we are standing by you, and praying for you, and there is strength in unity.

Very sincerely yours
Daisie P. Gehman.

Flora H. Heebner 116.

Tung Chow, Peking, China.
February 7, 1905.

My dear Mr. Smith:-

Your kind letter has remained unanswered too long. This is the fourth day of the Chinese New Year and regular duties are partially laid aside. Though I can as yet only look on as others go into work still life here is very interesting. And every day almost increases opportunities for making personal acquaintance. I enjoy the language study so much. But this doesn't alter the fact that it is exceedingly difficult. I was unfortunate in that I spent the first two months here in being sick but I am taking more kindly to the climate and expect to enjoy my usual robustness.

As to our being in Tung Chow: I do hope it has not been a mistake, our staying here. 'Tis true we are not getting the Tai Ku dialect, but we feel so confident, with the sanction of some of the oldest & best Missionaries in this Mission, that our getting as a foundation study the foundation character and later study of the language our subsequent work in the Shansi dialects will be able to be builded on a good footing. We trust this may be very true & helpful. But we long to get in to our home. Every word coming from our dear Hemingways and Atwoods makes us work all the harder so as to be able to join them to advantage all the sooner. Just now we don't know whether it will be June or September that our "caravan" will get out ~~over~~ the mountains & in to Tai Ku.

I wonder whether Dr. Atwood wrote you the explanation he made of our not going in last fall to the native Christians there. They were so happy to have the Atwoods back and with them Dr. & Mrs. Hemingway. Then Dr. Atwood told them that the "mu shih" and his wife, and the teacher lady were staying in Ling Chow to get the language so that they would have "the face" to meet them, greeting them in their own language — which, he continued, they couldn't do now. Mrs. Hemingway said they seemed so well satisfied with the tactful explanation.

I am living in the Ladies Home with Miss Andrews, and together we board with the Sheffields. This is indeed a delightful place to be, and because of the year here our lives are going to be richer for our dear Shansi flock. Though all unequal to the task & the opportunity I thank God he has brought me right into the midst of it, and what with the prayers of the faithful ones in Boston, the friends in Chicago & the dear little Home Church in Pennsylvania we hope for and expect great things for Christ in Shansi.

Always glad to hear from you. I am

Very sincerely

Flora K. Hutner.

Miss Flora K. Heebner

Tungchow, Feb. 7, 1900

Recd March 22

T'ai Ku Hsien, Shansi, China.
January 1, 1906.

Dear Dr. Smith: A Happy New Year to you to-day. I have just returned from a trip to Fen Chow Fu with Dr. & Mrs. Atwood, and have been so full of it that I want to write you about it. By the way, the Dr. had an accident that proved rather painful. He was showing a carpenter how to use a brace in boring a hole into a hard piece of wood when the brace broke and the Dr. with all his pounds hit his face on the back of the bench on which he was working. It didn't seem so serious at the time, and two days after an urgent call came to him from a mountain village 8 miles away. He responded to it, going on horse back. But when he reached there the man, who 10 days before had cut his leg badly while gathering brush wood, was shut up in his house court yard and to the Dr's call at the gate an old woman replied they had just worshiped the earth god and were not allowed to open the gate for three days. The Dr. came back but from

exposure took a severe cold in his hurt face and
it developed into abscesses from which he suffe
extremely. We had planned to come back two days
before Christmas but couldn't possibly do it on
his account. He was so much better last week
that I came on, and they will probably be
within another week.

I thought we were so sorry for the sufferer, yet
we had our compensation in making the Chr
Christians very happy at this their first Xma
tide with the missionaries since 1899. The
Church there has kept together remarkably well
I think for having been left alone so long, but they
they plead for reinforcements. They want a
new pastor to help Dr. Atwood who is so pressed
with the duties of pastor & physician, and
who in the last half year has had three spells
of madness - due undoubtedly to the great burden
he has been bearing alone so long. They ple
for a single woman for woman's work, which
is so promising & so limitless in its exten

Women came in groups to see us while we were there and were solicitous, & in many instances eager to know about the strange doctrine that could make us lean homers we cared for in the foreign country. The opium Refuge work is a wonderful avenue to the hearts of the patients. The helpers, four among the men & two among the women, in particular plead for help. The buildings that were robbed of all their contents, as well as of their doors & windows are just waiting to be repaired, & occupied. As far as expense is concerned, the sooner this could be done the better, for exposure won't improve interiors. I was deeply impressed by the sight of the deserted boys' school dormitories. On the blackboard in the recitation rooms are the writings & figurings of those that fled in such anguish a few short years ago. It seems as though the folks had gone on

a long journey, but would soon be back! We are eagerly looking for the deputation and we are sure they will carry back to the dear home land a personal appeal for reinforcements. Fu Chow Fu. How we should love to have our secretary from the Rooms visit us. Fu Chow Fu with its 430000 inhabitants in the district calls loudly for some families & single ladies to come out before another million dams upon us! With Mr. A. living here until it seems feasible for him to move there leaves them without resident help. And any who would have the help of his years of experience We feel must come soon. If there could be at least two new families in preparation of the language and a single lady (for we want to say no) we should feel very happy in our mission - to say nothing at all about our desires for our Lai Ku field. We do pray so earnestly for our dear home Boards and know that your burdens and cares are great besides our own though

is ought not be called so for we thank God
ny day for the privilege of being among
se people.

You will rejoice with us in the new joy that
came to Mr & Mrs. Corbin on December 22, when
their little daughter Annie brot Christmas love
into the home. All are well & happy. Save
our dear Dr. & Mrs. Atwood who will speedily be
restored in health, we trust. Mrs. A. has been
suffering from a hard cold & an attack of
lumbago so that they were rather an afflicted
couple at Christmas time. Trusting you
are very well, and assuring you of our love
& sympathy in your work for Christ & China
I am under the dear Stars & Stripes I am

Very Sincerely,

Flora K. Hetner.

Miss Elma V. Goodman
Yakima, Wash.
1-1906
Rec'd Feb. 14

Rec'd AUG 15 1908

Taiku. Shansi.
July 14, 1908.

Dear Mr. Barton:

I happen to have these grills that I show you bright lite:

Or are happy in the thot that by now Mr. & Mrs. Staub must be on the way to Shansi. May favoring winds attend them.

How we have longed for another family for Fen Chou Fu. From appearances of things the attendants will go home next spring — if indeed they can stay until then. Or hath by no means stopped praying and God

giving us the needed faith
for front stop until we
can thank Him for the
men & women who have
reached here as answer
to prayer. Do think of
your friends in the
Cookies.

Very Sincerely
Flora E. Heitner.

Flora H. Heebner

Taiku - Shansi - July 14 - 19

Rec'd OCT 23 1907

Tai Yu. Shansi. China.
September 9, 1907.

My dear Dr. Barton:

You must be at home again by this time. I trust all your journey was pleasant. We do look back with such gratitude to your visit to us.

The Corbins came back from their trip to Shanghai much helped. Later Miss Payne & Dr. Williams came to spend the summer here. The former has already gone back to her work. Dr. Wms. leaves tomorrow. A week ago we made a three days tour into the country. The two Mrs. Corbin go to our farthest outstation in Fen Chou Fu - to be gone two weeks. October 7 I plan starting out

to meet Miss Gehman who comes to us this winter. Mr. Pye, and Mr. King will be here about the end of October. Dr. & Mrs. Alwood are now at the sea shore and the Dr's letter made us happy. He felt so rested even the first night after getting there. Two months ought put new life into his tired body. They will wait to bring Mr. Pye in with them.

I have only a few pictures that I think will be of general interest to you.

With kindest regards I am
Cordially Yours.
Elma K. Hebner.

Flora K. Heebner
Tai-ku-Shansi Sept. 9-1907.

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Digitized by Google

Rec'd MAR 29 1909

30

Tai Yu. Shansi. China.
February 23, 1909.

My dear Mr. Barton: I was so pleased to have a share of your busy time. We do appreciate such attentions as letters from our busy secretaries — especially when they are not business letters. The last communications from you to Mrs. Corbin are so very gratifying! We are so glad you see the plans for readjustment of the work here in Shansi are feasible. We do believe that our work will be stronger with Evangelistic and hospital work focalized in the South Suburb. As far as Woman's Work is concerned I think this will be very much so. Just now there seems to be such a strange new interest among the women in the three villages right around the S. Sub. Compound. One day Mrs. Corbin invited some women who were calling at her house to come in on a certain Sabbath and she would tell them why she was here. When one of her servants found out about it, of his own accord he thought

What a pity mum did not know, so he without saying anything called at a number of homes & told the men that the foreign lady had invited their wives to her home – if they wished to go. And about noon of that day there were fifty three women, and almost as many children in to hear the Story from Mrs. Corbin's lips. One day last week Mrs. C. and Mrs. Hemingway went calling in those villages and they ended up by making twenty five calls. In a number of places women would be standing ready to literally pull them into their courtyards when they came along. Only a few years ago gates were closed in their faces when they went the same rounds!

We are much in prayer that we may have wisdom to seize the God-given opportunities all about us.

Yes, if I remember rightly, I sent you one of the prints of the new tract of land that

now belongs to the Fu Chow Fu compound. Thanks to the W. B. M. I's special gift this year. That is a splendid site for a girls' school, and for Women's work. And surely you must remember a bit of the number of women that are around the compound there. It is very easy to count a hundred in services especially when there is the least effort to call them out. The native women have been doing much by way of visiting and keeping up interest this winter, and I believe the day is not far distant when there will be not a few women in the Church there who are not there now.

How often we pray for the servants of the Lord in the Board Rooms at home. We think your task far more difficult than the Missionary's. When the missionary carries the burden of one small station you carry the burdens of all the Board's

Missions & stations. I appreciate your position, and believe we are grateful.

Yours in this glad service.

Flora K. Hebner.

Flora K. Hebner
Pac. Stn. Shanei. Feb. 23-1909.

Rec'd OCT 20 1909

Taikuhsien - Shansi - China.
September 15, 1909.

Mr. Enoch F. Bell.
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell: The fault that no explanation concerning the motion for my 1910 furlough sent to you is mine. I was to write concerning Woman's Board matters, and did so to the rooms in Chicago. The deputation knew about it, and indeed it was at the request of Miss Dingate that I finally felt willing to do as the Mission was deciding - I was not aware that I should have also sent explanations of a similar nature to Boston.

It is for health reasons that the Mission urge my 1910 furlough. When your letter came I tried to persuade Dr. Hemingway

to write you that 1911 or 1912 would be far better for me to go home. But he says it would be very unwise to put it off that long. I am chronically tired - Have a few extra nerves. And I fear am rather a poor Missionary for I don't seem to be able to plan to get away on vacations - as rational people ought to do. Dr. Hemingway is writing you concerning me, only let me say this: I like this work too much to want to seem to run away from it. I shall do all that in me lies to make my second term of service long enough to make you for get that the first was short.

We are rather upset in Tuiku at present. The Corbins as you know are in Fuchow Fu. Miss Gehman, Dr. Williams, Dr. & Mrs. Hemingway

and two children are living in the Corbin house until the new Hemingway house can be finished. The Stubbs will move into the Flower Garden next week. The mission work looks so interesting. One wishes for two wise peoples wisdom & strength + discernment in addition to ones own little supply. Our Girls school cannot open before October 14 - because buildings are not finished. I am sending you a print of our N. B. W. F. deputation at the Euchow Martyr's Monument. With cordial greetings to Dr. Barton, and to yourself I am Very Sincerely Yours -

Flora E. Helmer.

Flora K. Heebner ✓

Taiku - Shansi Sept. 15 - 1909.

Explains request for furlough in 1910

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Ans'd MAY 15 1902

N. A. Hemingway

122.

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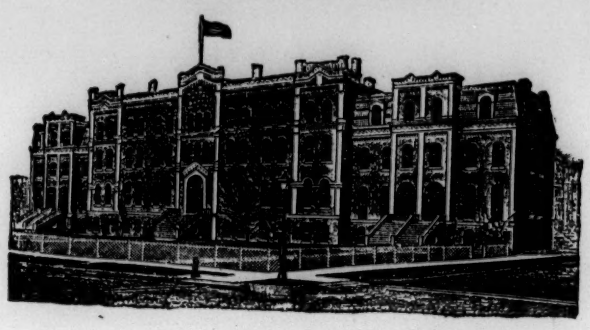

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Rev. J. L. Jackson, D. D.
Rev. M. W. Haynes, D. D

Telephone South 1187.

CHICAGO, March 6, 1902.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

Since I saw you in Oak Park, 2 years ago, my preparation for the mission ary service has been continuing. I finished the course of study in Rush Medical College last Spring, and have been doing hospital work since that time. My term of service here lasts up to July 1, 1903. We hope that the Board will be able to send us out to North China at that time.

Miss Mary Williams is teaching with her uncle, Rev. Thos. Riggs, in the A. M. A. School at Tahe, S. D. The work is quite severe, and she is proving her strength by the endurance she shows in it. Rev. Mark Williams is glad of the prospect of returning soon to N. China. He, with his continued robust health, will be effective, I'm sure, in helping to reap the fruits of all the work

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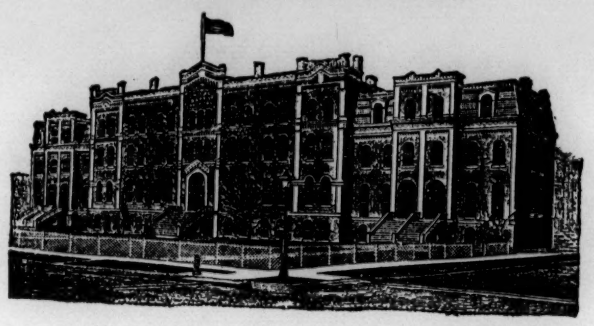

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Telephone South 1187.

CHICAGO,

of the past years.

In a letter from Mr. Roberts, which I have just received, written in Kalgan Jan. 19, he says it is peaceful there and the conditions are ready for pushing forward the work. This is surely very encouraging. Miss Williams and I are watching that field with keen interest. We hope it will be our priviledge to work there. Shall be glad to have you tell me what you think about the probabilities.

The appointment of the Drs. Tucker to Pang Chuang is fine! They will do grand work wherever they are.

In this Hospital, as in every other place, there is plenty of opportunity to influence people for Christ. Am encouraged by frequently finding those who are glad to be helped in receiving Him.

With kind regards,

Faithfully Yours,

Willoughby A. Hemingway, M.D.

Chicago Ill.

Mch. 8. 1902.

Dr. W. A. Hemingway 123

Oak Park, Ill.,
Sept. 29, 1903.

Rec'd Oct. 1

My dear Dr. Smith:

You'll be sharing with me the joy in the success ~~in completion~~ of the movement definitely started less than a month ago, to provide for my support in the medical missionary work in China.

The annual subscriptions amount to $1055.50, and $618.- of this is definitely pledges for 5 years. The persons who made the other subscriptions (a C.E. Society for $25.- & the rest from individuals) most of them stated that they expect to renew them for the future years. I shall turn over about $150.- received in cash, and all the "

Chicago Ill.

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is to perform the ceremony. We shall be in that vicinity a week, & then in this vicinity for 10 days. There is to be a Farewell Service in our 1st. Ch., here in Oak Park, on Sunday Evening, Oct. 18, ~~th~~ which Dr. Barton is arranging & in which Dr. Hitchcock is to represent the Board, I believe.

This will send us off under most favorable circumstances. My parents are a great help in their kindness & cooperation in all our plans. This makes us doubly grateful, of course.

The quickness (comparatively) with which our arrangements are being made, do not lessen the joy of this time, & our gratitude to our Heavenly Father for opening up such wonderful doors of opportunity. Hope the Board may

to Dr. Hitchcock. Several individuals have aided in the soliciting the subscriptions. Most of the subscribers are in our 1st. Ch., in Oak Park, & Dr. Barton our pastor has mentioned the matter very kindly from the pulpit with the definite statement that Dr. Chambers, is still to be our Chuches representative, and the Church is to continue the same relation to him, ~~& the same~~ as it has. I am glad this can be so.

Miss Williams has spent a few days here & we have got most of our outfit ready. She has returned to the home of her brother Prof. D. R. Williams, in Oxford, O., where, you'll be glad to know, we are to be married, on Oct. 1st. Miss Williams' uncle Rev. Thos. L. Riggs, of Oahe, Dak,

soon make the needed grant for my medical outfit.

If it seemed at all possible we should certainly attend the Ban meeting in Manchester, N. H., as I am sure it would be a very helpful time for us.

With my cordial regards,

Faithfully Yours,

Willoughby A. Hemingway

STEAMSHIP COPTIC.

Dang Lai, China,
Thanksgiving Day,
Nov. 26, 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

My dear Friend:

The good ship brot us to Chinese shores yesterday, and we have had this glad day to celebrate our arrival in our field of future labor. During the 3 days in Japan we spent the time with much

for this provision, which will be very acceptable.

We leave here to-night by coast steamer, which is due in Tientsin next Monday, so we shall probably reach Peking and Tungchow ~~the day~~ the next ~~day~~, Monday ~~Tuesday~~, Nov. 30, just a month since leaving San Francisco.

We are grateful to you & the other friends for your personal interest & help in our behalf and are full of thankfulness to God for allowing us to enter such great opportunities as are ready for us in China.

Faithfully, W. Henning

pleasure and profit with Dr. Davis at the Doshisha, and Miss Searle and Miss Keith at Kobe College, as well as seeing many of the beautiful sights of that very artistic land.

We find here in Shanghai, letters of welcome from Mr. McCann, and others of North China Mission. Dr. Williams writes us that we shall find shelter for the present with him at Mr. Galt's house in Pingcho. We are grateful

Dr. W. A. Hemingway

Shanghai, Nov. 26, 1903

Rec'd Dec. 28.

T'ung Chou, North China,

Feb. 20, 1904.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Smith:

Your kind note of Dec. 26th. rec'd a week ago. I thank you for the cordial expressions of personal regard which you always extend towards us. Glad to know that you too know how fortunate every one is who becomes a guest at Mr. Evans at his Home for Missionaries, in Shanghai.

After a stop there of two days we took the coast steamer to Tientsin in company with several Methodist Missionaries who had been our delightful traveling companions all the way from San Francisco. Then after a few days with Dr. Stanley's and Mr. M'Cann's families, we completed our long journey by coming up to this Station by rail. The glad welcome we received from Dr. Williams and each of the other workers here, and the very comfortable and plesant accomodations ~~and~~ they have provided for us, have all been more than we could have hoped.

Since Miss Abbie Chapin had been compelled to go home seeking improved health, Miss Andrews is not only housing in the "Ladies' House", Rev. and Mrs. Thos. Biggin of the College faculty, but Mrs. Hemingway and me also. We have our meals with Mr. Galt's family, as Dr. Williams does also, making a very happy family together. The close contact with the other families here and in Peking is meaning much to us also in many ways. As you suggest, our time is devoted mainly

to language study,and with the good teacher whom Dr. Sheffield secured for us,under the direction of Dr. Sheffield, we are having a very profitable Winter of study. I have been glad to get some valuable experience in other phases of missionary life also.

On one of Mr. Wilder's shorter tours,occasional attendance at College Prayers and other exercises,in the primary schools,and with Dr. Ingram in his admirable work in the Hospital and among the sick at their homes,there have been very valuable opportunities to gain a fund of experience that give me the insight into Chinese life and methods of doing the missionary work to good advantage.I think there is hardly any other place where a newly-arrived missionary could spend th e first year to as great advantage as here. We are therefore very grateful that we are allowed to have this priviledge.

Dr. and Mrs.Atwood spent last Sunday here and have now returned to Pao Ting Fu.You are glad ,I'm sure,as we are,of the very encouraging developments that he has been able to report in the Shansi field. The Master is surely leading His people onward to greater victories that we had thot would be and we rejoice in the confidence that in our going to labor with the others in that region consecrated by themartyrdom of our friends,the King will bless our work to bring in a rich harvest in His Kingdom.Dr. Atwood plans to return to Shansi in March, and besides pushing the work among the people will be getting accomodations in readiness for our arrival there in November.Mrs.Atwood will probably return with us,and we have strong hopes that Mrs. Alice Williams may be able to come out so as to go out with us also. As Mr,and Mrs. Corbin will probably find plenty of accomodations in this station,I hope that it will also seem best for them to have the advantages of being here for the first few months, as we have.

Unless there might be disturbed conditions there to make it seem unwise,we hope to go to Kalgan to spend this Summer.Dr. Williams plans to be there also,and it may be that Dr.AND Mrs. Tucker will join us. If we are there together we hope to do some medical work,and thus help the evangelistic work at that station,besides continuing our language study. Mr. Roberts has written me that he still has hopes that I may be located permanently at Kalgan.While I should be glad to have such a change in our appointment made if it could be done before we go to Shansi,I trust that you would communicate with our pastor,Rev.Dr.Wm.E.Barton,in regard to the matter before deciding it, as he and the other subscribers for our support had in mind ~~in mind~~ our appointment to the Shansi field in making their pledges.I think Dr.Barton had a special interest in the work there because Mr.Davis was his classmate and because he himself had once been a member of the Oberlin

"Shansi Band". I send you herewith the blank filled out, which came to me here some time ago. Yours truly, Faithfully, W. A. Hemingway.

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Rev. & Mrs. A.

(Address:T'ung Chou,Peking)
Kalgan,China,
July 21,1904.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of April 6th. came duly to hand,and the plans you mention regarding the coming out this Autumn of the Corbins and Miss Heebner have given us great satisfaction. Since last writing you the language study has been continued with increasing interest.The joy of having a part in this important work is something more than I have known before. To see the large numbers of eager men gathering daily in the city chapel and hospital,in T'ung Chou,to receive the physical and spiritual healing that are offered to them,and then to see those who are being received into the church and know them as their lives develop into useful factors in God's great plan of saving their fellow men,these are experiences that have already repaid me for coming out to this great work. Dr.Atwood sent me his report of the year's work of the Shansi Mission,to be read at the Annual Mission Meeting at T'ung Chou. It is certainly full of interest and shows the greatness of the field and importance of the opportunity. He feels the burden of the work as he labors there alone, and it is good that reinforcements are to soon join him.

This first Mission Meeting was for me full of interest and instruction.We were all much encouraged by the marked progress which was shown in the work. It is regretable that various difficulties have made the progress in the Kalgan field quite an exception to that which has been made in the other stations since

resumption of the work, so sadly disturbed by the Boxer uprising. The loss of such a large proportion of the reliable Christians in this field, and the distance of this territory from the regions penetrated by steam communication, where foreign influence is now so strongly felt and even sought, largely account for the slower progress we see here. All classes, officials and populace seem to so far be very little affected by the new spirit of the new China, but they will doubtless soon be led as the others have been, to become interested in the new movement.

Mrs. Hemingway and I, as well as Dr. Williams and Dr. Emma Tucker, have had a most pleasant and invigorating Summer up here so far. We expect Dr. Francis Tucker to arrive from P'ang Chuang soon. Altho there has been a scarcity of rain, the high altitude and fine natural surroundings make this region a beneficial one for escaping the Summer heat of the great plain. A few needy sick applied to us for aid on the way up from Peking, and as soon as we arrived here the calls became more numerous. The new building for day dispensary, with reception and preaching room, was built this Spring on the site of the former building. At this place Dr. Emma Tucker and I receive the patients, women and men respectively, on different afternoons. Mrs. Roberts attends the women's clinics to act as interpreter, and aid in giving the Gospel message to them, besides a Chinese Bible woman who also aids in the work. Mr. Roberts aids the work on the days for men's clinics in the same ways. As most of the definite results, i.e. convertions, in medical work come from among the patients who remain at the hospital for treatment several days and are thus open to teaching and personal influence for a considerable length of time continuously, we have received a few needy people in the out buildings of the dispensary. These are thus able to remain and have shelter while recuperating from operations, and are in a receptive attitude to the Gospel teaching daily given to them.

So far there have been altogether 170 new patients treated and 270 return calls from them. As this work can be done in addition to our language study I am very grateful that we can help the mission work here by beginning again this important branch of it. I am sure that we all regret much that no one has been sent to this station to take up the medical work since it was laid down by Dr. Wapples six years ago.

Your recent letter to Messrs. Roberts and Sprague tells us that you have learned of the motion circulated thro the Mission to request the Prudential Committee to secure another physician for Shansi so I may be transferred to the work at this place. You know before this the result of that motion by the Mission and of the action taken at the Mission Meeting, asking that if I am not transferred to Kalgan another physician and his family be sent at once.

The fact that Kalgan, a city of some 70,000 population, is notably a commercial and military center, with few homes, most of the men coming here either as soldiers or to engage in business leaving their families at their distant homes, makes the importance of having a man rather than a woman physician here very great. That is, it seems that in future as in the past, any woman physician must work at considerably greater disadvantage in Kalgan than she would in most other places.

As you mentioned in the letter referred to above, I shall not be unfaithful to the commission to the Shansi Mission which I accepted last fall, yet feelings of strong personal attachment to the Kalgan field have been much increased since coming to China and to the needy work here. Now that the Prudential Committee has reopened the work here on its former basis and is planning to send a Physician here, I believe that the interests of the work may best be served by the Prudential Committee transferring us here and securing another man for the Shansi field in my place. I am sure

you will be glad to have the enclosed note from my wife so as to know how the work here is related to her. It was this that made us direct our plans so definately towards ~~to~~ Kalgan, beginning more h than four years ago. I think I am correct in remembering that you wrote me a year ago that the Prudential Committee were ready at that time to appoint me to Kalgan, except that they had not yet decided to reestablish the station here. Now that the work is established and some physician is to be located here, cannot the plans be arranged so as to allow us to enter into this service?

In order to assist in bringing this about I have presented the matter to my friend, Dr. W. F. Thatcher, of Jefferson, Ohio. He was a member of my class in Oberlin College, and an earnest and efficient worker in the Christian activities there, as well as in the Univ. of Pennsylvania, during his medical course there. He and his wife, who is a daughter of Dr. Whiting, of the Presbyterian Mission in Peking, have both hoped to work as missionaries in China, but have been kept from doing so by duties at home which I hope they may now be able to leave. I think there may be some hope that they will ask to be sent to the Shansi Mission. If you do not hear from them soon I hope you will begin the correspondence with the Doctor on the subject.

I shall explain the facts of the case to Dr. Barton, and believe that most of the friends who have subscribed towards the support of my work will not object to change of location proposed. Altho none of the missionaries of our mission lost their lives here during the Boxer trouble, thirty of the Chinese Christians were martyred, and a number of the missionaries of other missions were killed in the adjoining territory west of here. Here is therefore work to be done that has been blessed by the martyrs' deaths.

With these and other considerations from various sources in mind, I believe that the Prudential Committee will decide the matter in the way that will be according to the Master's will. With my cordial regards, Prayerfully yours in His service,

W. W. Heminway.

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Kalgan, July 21, 1904
Filed Sep. 8.

Kalgan, China.

Sept.1, 1904.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Since writing about Aug.1 the wotk here has bebn progressing well. There has been a marked increased in the call for medical aid, with more dispensary patients to be seen and to hear the gospel, and a greater number of applications from those who need to be kept in the building for operative work than can be received. One young man whose feet were partly restroyed by exposure to the cold last winter was one of the first to be received. His healing is not yet quite complete from the amputations but he ~~is~~ has prospects of soon walking and he is filled with joy because he has learned of the salvation thro Christ and has begun to follow Him as Lord. This causes us all much gladness and encouragement.

We see the oppotrunity right about us here opening up more definitely and shall bem looking for word soon regarding the Prudential Committee's decision as to our transfer to this location.

As the Corbins were to sail Aug.30, they will probably reach Tientsin about Oct.1. We shall receive them most gladly, and if the transfer is not made shall go to the work in Shansi believeing that it is God's will that we serve Him there. I know that there is a large opening for the work there, of course. In case that the decision transferring us to Kalgan should be reached too late for us to get a letter at T'ung Ch[illegible] from you before Nov.1, will you please cable the word "Hemkal" to Mr.McCann, and I will advise him what it means. I shall be glad to pay the expense of this cable message.

With kind regards, Faithfully, W. A. Hemingway.

Kalgan, China.

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With kind regards, Faithfully,

Talgan, Sept. 1, 1904
Rec'd Oct. 19
Ans. Nov. 1, 1904

N.a. 44.

128.

Report Letter No. 2.

Kalgan, China.
Sept. 15, 1904.

Dear Friends:

As the Russo-Japanese war continues so favorably for the Japs, there seems reason for hoping that they may win. We count it a blessing that China is maintaining her neutrality, in spite of provocations from Russia. The people throughout China seem to be little moved by the war, because they know very little about it. The few who realize how important this struggle is to China's interests are following eagerly the progress of events. In some of our chapels, where there is daily preaching, the native evangelists have increased their audiences considerably by announcing the war news every day. Our friends at Pei Tai He, on the shore a hundred miles north of Tientsin, tell us that they hear the booming of guns from the direction of Port Arthur. This makes the conflict seem quite near us.

The corner stone of our new United States Legation buildings was laid in Peking this Spring, under the direction of our wise and able minister, Maj. E. H. Conger. Never before has our government owned any of the buildings occupied by its legations abroad, so the erection of these fine houses, costing over $150,000, is a decided movement in advance. This called out considerable comment on the increase of American influence throughout the world. Mrs. Conger very fittingly laid the corner stone. Mr. Neely, the government architect sent out to put up the buildings, in his speech gave hearty recognition to the work of missionaries. He stated that every reliable contractor he had found in Peking had been influenced by contact with the missionaries. Dr. Sheffield opened the exercises with prayer. Later in the day, allof us who had come from outside the city were entertained at lunch at the minister's house. The table was decorated with magnolia blossoms sent by the Empress Dowager.

The annual meeting of our North China Mission was held at T'ung Chou in June. It was filled with instruction and inspiration for me. I had my first sight of Dr. Arthur H. Smith. The workers, American and Chinese, were gathered from the seven mission stations for conferences, reports, and planning for future work. The year has been marked by encouraging growth everywhere and in some places it has been wonderful. There is a forward movement among this great people who have so long been looking backward to the golden age of the past. They are beginning to inquire about the conditions and progress of civilization in the rest of the world. This makes them more openminded to the truths of Christianity. The ranks of Christians, so sadly depleted by the Boxer outbreak, have been filling up rapidly in the past four years. There is great need of more workers from home to meet the fast-growing opportunities in teaching, preaching, and medical work. It is cause for great gratitude that our Board is sending out ten new missionaries this Fall. As many more are needed for next year also.

Plans for a Union University of the different denominations in North China are taking definite form. The college for men at T'ung Chou is growing and doing a high grade of work. The other departments are to be in Peking. Bridgman School for girls at our mission is crowded with students, who already come from seven different missions. It will probably soon become the Women's College of the new university.

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The medical school is to be opened this Fall at the London (English Congregational) Mission. The Empress Dowager Contributed $8,000 toward the medical buildings, and members of her Court also subscribed. New buildings for the Theological School will be erected this year at the Presbyterian Mission. All of these centers of training will send out educated young men and women to be effective carriers of the Gospel Message throughout north China.

This city of Kalgan is on the northern boundary of China. One of the gates of the Great Wall serves as the north gate of the city. Thro it there passes a steady stream of pack animals, and vehicles of many kinds, drawn by donkeys, ponies, mules, oxen, and camels. They bring lumber and wool from Siberia and Mongolia, to exchange for Chinese manufactured articles, and tea.

The governor of this district is now showing special zeal in dealing with criminals. We have seen many heads of highway robbers hung up in birdcages along the roads, as a warning.

The language study still occupies the best part of my time. I am glad to be able to begin to talk a little with the patients and shall be more joyous when I can explain the Gospel to them. The Chinese written language has no alphabet, and is largely a collection of pictures. The character "man" is an inverted letter V, signifying Two-legged. "Benevolence" is represented by "man" and "two" combined, showing that wherever two men are together there should be kindness. "Mouth" is a small square, their idea of an opening for food. "Home" is a "pig" under a "roof", -quite fitting for some families who "keep the pig in the parlor". But more of the language later. (There is plenty of it!)

A month ago Mr. Bai, a blacksmith from a town thirty miles away, came to the hospital bringing his only son, "Perfect Gem", thirteen years old. The boy had injured his foot by a fall, several months ago. The Chinese family doctor gave a decoction of bitter herbs, pulverized scorpions and tigers' bones to strengthen the lad. Then he pierced the foot thro and thro with a long needle and tied a rope tightly around the calf of the leg, "to keep the trouble from spreading upward". Strangely enough after some months of this kind of treatment, the boy's condition became so alarming that his father was willing to ask the aid of the Foreign doctors. Moist gangrene had destroyed the leg almost up to the knee. Every movement caused excruciating pain. Mr. Bai contrived a hammock held by a framework between two pack mules, and in this the pale wasted little fellow was brot to the hospital. The leg was taken off at the knee. From the time of the operation he has made good improvement. The father's joy knows no bounds as he had given up hope of saving his boy's life. "Perfect Gem" is gaining strength again and can walk with his home-made crutches. He has learned to read the Christian Primer, and is soon to enter the mission school for boys. His father too has learned of Christ and accepted Him, and with Chow Yung, another hospital patient, entered the church on probation last Sunday. These results of the Summer's work make us very happy, and we want to let you share this joy with us.

You may continue to address us at T'ung Chou (Peking), or, using 2¢ U.S. stamp, % American Bible Society, U.S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, from which points mail will be promptly forwarded to us.

With warm regards,

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W. A. Hemingway

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With warm regards,

Faithfully yours,

Received Nov. 11

Pai Ku, Shansi, China.
Nov. 1, 1904.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your kind letter of Sept. 9 has reached me to-day. Accept my hearty thanks for your consideration of the matter of our re-location. As long as it seemed that the Prudential Committee might take the proposed action, we were in a somewhat expectant state of mind, but as so much time had elapsed and no word had come, we became settled in the thot of working here, and believing this is God's will.

It has been with increasing pleasure that we spent several days with Dr. & Mrs. Atwood in Tientsin and then welcomed Mr. & Mrs. Corbin and Miss Heebner on their arrival there, and after a few days in consultation altogether, of which they have doubtless written to you, we left them in Ping Chou, Oct. 24, and made the rather slow but pleasant journey to this place with Dr. & Mrs. Atwood, arriving yesterday. The opportunities of helping the badly neglected people here, the fine mission premises, and ~~the~~ our hearty welcome by the Christians, all fill us with rejoicing that the Master has led us here. Faithfully, W. R. Hemingway.

Rec'd Nov. 11, 1904

Taihku, China.
Nov. 1, 1904

Rec'd Jan. 6, 1905

Dr. Judson Smith
Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your third letter of Sept. 9 has reached me to-day. I thought my last letter, thanks for your consideration of the matter of our relocation. We long ago learned that the financial condition of our mission, state, etc. the question of our relocation is one very, very, very deep, and demands that we do our best, know of that we have had, we learned a little in this direction, and, perhaps, we know that we are not in a position to do, we, therefore, have decided in favor of a change, and, if possible, we shall be glad to receive your letter, or, if we, we, to receive your letter, or, if we, we, to receive your letter, or, if we, we,

T'ai Ku, Shansi, China.
Jan. 6, 1905.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your welcome letter of Oct. 26 came just before Dr. Atwood started on his second Fen Chou Fu trip of this Winter. He expects to spend about two weeks of each month at that station with its outlying districts. I thank you for all your kind expressions. We should all have been helped by being present with you at the Annual Meeting at Grinnell, and are glad to have the local paper with such full reports of the proceedings.

Mr. Wilder's address is especially good, in its representations of the work and needs of the North China field.

We all rejoice in your hope that this year there may be at least another family for Shansi, and our faith is even larger than that. It might be considered that I am Dr. Hall's successor, as he went home only a year before the Boxer trouble, and Dr. Atwood continues to count in his own place, only he has to multiply himself several times, so we have so far Mr. Corbin as the only man sent out to take the places of those five noble and faithful men who gave up their lives so grandly for Christ's sake and His Gospel's here in 1900. We pray and believe that God will speedily make plain who the other four men (and with their families) are, whom he has been preparing to take up the service interrupted by the taking away of our brothers. When these men can be found the Prudential Committee and others with this work on their hearts, will surely be supplied with the needed funds for sending them out,

As I come to know some of the details of the great and masterly work that Dr. Atwood has been doing during these almost four years, I can but admire his great ability and wisdom, I am thankful that his health has not given way under the heavy burdens and that I am here now learning many things from his rich experience besides doing what I can to shoulder some of the responsibilities with him. Since he plans to do most of his future work in the lines of preaching and organizing, we are looking for a new physician for the Fen Chou Fu station. Could it not be arranged to have Dr. Young transferred to our Mission for that place? A delay in the fully supplying of the needs in Peking, would seem to be less important than that place, about which Dr. Atwood is keeping you so well informed. The church had grown there in ten years to be about as strong as the T'ai Ku church had become in twice that time, 100 members in each place with the outstations in connection. Being so long without resident missionaries, it is little wonder that the Christians there have suffered from ~~some~~ special difficulties, including some Roman Catholic inroads. But there is much to be grateful for in the faithfulness of the members and the way they have conducted opium-cure refuges, thereby winning a good number of inquirers for Dr. Atwood to lead still farther in the Truth.

The fine progress of our two Chinese students now in Oberlin promises good help when they come back, but we do hope for Dr. Young or some other physician, and at least two other men this year. With Mr. Corbin's house now almost completed, and our house

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which we hope will be completed by Fall, there will be room for three other families to be comfortably housed next Winter, besides we who are here now and Mr. and Mrs. Corbin and Miss Heebner. The ladies are hoping that the Women's Board will be able to send out at least one more young woman to be associated with Miss Heebner. It might be that some of the future new recruits would find it best to spend the first Winter at T'ung Chou.

We believe that Dr. Patton will be greatly blessed in his important work of gaining contributions and recruits, for the great fields of work intrusted to our Board, and we shall continue to pray for him, as we do for you and Dr. Barton, that our Master's spirit may continually be manifested in enriching his own personal life and in building up all the structure of the work in his care.

Many people here show that the taking away of the Christians here in 1900 has influenced them strongly and they have responded by steping forward to help fill up the empty places. An influential business man, Mr. Meng, the tailor, Dr. Atwood often mentions as a notable example of this. I know that at Oberlin, largely thro the influence of President King, as well as of the Chinese students, Mr. Corbin and the two ladies from our mission living there with their children, and the monument, besides the movement in sending out Mr. Corbin, there has been brot about an earnest spirit of response to the call that our friends made in giving up their lives to save these peolpe for Christ. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davis are spreading this movement elsewhere, as others are also doubtless doing, and I hope more may be done in this direction. The delay in the reenforcement of the mission force seems to me a greater disadvantage to the progress of the work than anyone not on the ground can realize. To have Dr. Atwood for three and a half years doing almost alone the work of seven men, with still several months of preparation for both Mr. Corbin and me before we can take a large amount of the responsibilities off his mind, seems to me quite sad.

I know that you and others who are carrying the burden of this work have many other things that need to be done, pressing heavily upon you all the time, and that there was a question in some minds whether our Board ought to undertake the reestablishing of the work here, but now that it has been undertaken and a start made, and with renewed prospects of increased prosperity in financial affairs in the home land, it would seem that rapid progress might be made in rebuilding our mission. Those who are priviledged in having a part in supplying the money will no doubt recieve joy and satisfaction in realizing what an important need they are helping to fulfill, and I know that the recruits that come out can be rewarded in even a much greater measure. I can congratulate them beforehand for that reason.

Your letter of Nov. 12, addressed to Mrs. Hemingway, has just reached us. We are very glad that you have had experience in the actual mission life, so that you may know more intimately than many of the secretaries and others who work so earnestly at home for the great cause, of the great joy of knowing at first hand these God's faithful followers, who have been brot right out of sad and dark heathenism.

With cordial regards from all of us,

Yours in the Master's service, W. M. Hemingway

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We fully believe that God has led us to undertake this service in Shansi, and hope that we shall be permitted to labor here for many years, as there is evidently great advantage to the work in having long terms of continuous service in one locality. May a way soon be found to speedily furnish the reenforcement so greatly needed at Kalgan.

You know from Mr. Corbin what a great advantage he and his wife and Miss Heebner are finding it to study in T'ung Chou during these first months of their life in China. If they were at this station they would have interruptuons of various sorts which would seriously interfere with their language study. This fact, besides the opportunity to learn by observation of the methods of conducting the evangelistic and educational work so successfully in operation in Peking and T'ung Chou, make me very glad that they decided as they did about coming directly to T'ai Ku.

The letter which Dr. Atwood received from you some weeks ago was quite a surprise to us in your understanding of the meaning of the motion passed by the North China Mission last June, regarding the reestablishing of the Shansi Mission. By asking that this mission be fully reestablished, I believe that the only thot was regarding the working force and the prosecution of the work in this region, not at all considering for the present just what shall be in future the relationship between this work and the North China mission. A number of the members of that mission have expressed to me what you also mentioned to me in a letter at the time of my appointment, and what is the hope of Dr. Atwood and Mr. Corbin, that when there is a railroad into this part of the country so we can reach T'ung Chou or Pei Tai He more easily, to attend annual meetings ~~more easily~~, it will probably be an advantage for all to have our mission become a part of the larger mission.

During these weeks when Dr. Atwood is away, either Mr. Su, the young T'ung Chou graduate from Pao Ting Fu, or Mr. Yang, our other helper, conducts the Sunday services. Many of the Christians come in from their homes in villages five miles and more away, where we hope to help them establish their own places of worship later on. The weekly audiences of ninety to a hundred tax the capacity of our little chapel and we must enlarge it this Summer. Mr. Su and his wife, a graduate of the Bridgman School, in Peking, have charge of our boys and girls' schools respectively. They are both very admirable young people and are giving out to the students in their charge as well as to to other people here, very generously of the good that Christian education has given them.

If you have not already done so I hope that you will cable to Mr. McCann the reply regarding the request for appropriation for $3000. from indemnity funds for erecting a house for my use at this station. The request was sent some time ago for Mr. Corbin and Mr. McCann to sign and forward to you. It is important that building operations be started before Spring rains come.

As patients began coming and asking for treatment as soon as we arrived, I prepared a dispensary room in which to receive them, and devote the early part of the afternoon each day to giving out such help as I am able. Some have remained here several days after cataract operations and other treatment, and so we have been gratified that they could receive considerabl Gospel teaching. It is fortunate that a good part of my time can still be free for the language study.

With cordial regards from all of us,

Yours in the Master's service, W. H. Hemingway.

Weichow, Jan. 6-Feb. 24
Recd Feb. 24

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If you have not already done so I hope that you will cable to Mr. McCann the reply regarding the request for appropriation for $5000. from indemnity funds for erecting a house for my use at this station. The request was sent some time ago for Mr. Corbin and Mr. McCann to sign and forward to you. It is important that building operations be started before Spring rains come.

As patients began coming and asking for treatment as soon as we arrived, I prepared a dispensary room in which to receive them, and devote the early part of the afternoon each day to giving out such help as I am able. Some have remained here several days after cataract operations and other treatment, and so we have been gratified that they could receive considerabl Gospel teaching. It is fortunate that a good part of my time can still be free for the language study.

With cordial regards from all of us,

Yours in the Master's service, D. Whittemore Lyon

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Rec'd APR 11 1906

Ans'd APR 25 1906

American Board Mission,

T'ai Ku, Shansi, China. Feb. 28, 1906.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Secretary A.B.C.F.M., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

It is my pleasure to report the birth on Jan. 28, 1906, of our daughter, Adelaide. Both Mrs. Hemingway and the child are well and making good progress. I trust that the Prudential Committee will add to my appropriation for this present year the usual sum of $50.-, for the sake of the child.

The news of the Board's debt, and the special word sent out by the Prudential Committee regarding the regulating of finances in the Missions, have reached us. The fact that the people in the home churches have come so far short of the needs of the work in the missions, is surely very deplorable. We are adding our prayers and efforts to those of other workers at home and abroad, that this year's record may show a sufficient amount available for all the missions.

It seems to us however, that even tho there is need to delay in some fields the opening up of any new work, [and perhaps need to make the expenditures for next year even less, as was intimated,] that the Prudential Committee will surely not apply the same rule to the Shansi Mission. Can it be that Christians in American care so little for the work and the martyrdom of our ten missionaries in this field in 1900, that the great opportunities opened up here, are now to be neglected, and the work, still in its infancy, thrown mostly on the resources of the native church? Tho we have already had

word that no additional grant is to be expected, in addition to this year's appropriation of $1200,- for general work of the mission, I believe that in some way the funds may be found to furnish our mission with the $1100.- that Dr. Atwood, as Secretary of our mission, is asking the Committee for in his special appeal.

The estimates made out last Summer, showing that this year's work needed $2650.-, were figured out with great care, and with the hope that we should be given the priviledge of pushing forward so as to increase the efficiency of the mission in some of its lines of work. Now that we are not allowed to take up any new work, we have been looking up the matter of the amount necessary to carry the work (as now in operation) up to July 1st. In addition to the running expences, we have to meet an amount, $480.-, a deficit on last year's general work account, and also $180,- , annual premium for fire insurance on the buildings of the mission, according to instructions from Mission Treas. Mc Cann. Providing for these amounts, the whole appropriation of $1200, which is expected to carry us thro the year, will be used up before July 1st.

For the second half year, if no appropriation comes, there will be a very serious interruption of the work. The Chinese evangelists, preachers, hospital assistant, school teacher, ten men in all (for the T'ai Ku Station), must be dismissed from mission employ. As some of them were quite reduced to poverty by the Boxer riots, and the famine the prevailed here, in 1900 and 1901, this will not only be a difficult position to place them in, but after they start to work at other employments we should have difficulty in securing their services again. The seven boys in school at Pao Ting Fu, and seven in the T'ung Chou Academy must be called home at quite an expense. Some of them have no homes and some degrading homes to come to. The thirty boys in our T'ai Ku school, from this region and Fen Chou Fu, must also be sent home. These students are the hope of the work, looking forward to their future influence. After having the work thus stopped for six months, awaiting next year's appropriation, we should find doubtless, that we had lost much ground.

May we not be spared such an injury to the work?

Respectfully and prayerfully yours, for the service, W. A. Hemingway

Canton Feb. 28th 1906

Received April 11

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Ans'd JUN 13 1906

P'ai Ku, Shansi,
China, April 24/06.

Rev. Jas Barton, D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter to the Mission received. We shall be careful and watchful, to try to avoid trouble & not create any.

People here seem very favorable to all foreign ideas, especially

to hospital work & schools. The work is growing in a very gratifying way. We are happy with the thot of having a visit in May from Messrs. Lane Cano & Wilder of N. China Mission, and having Dr. Mark Williams, my wife's father, come up in June to spend the Summer.

Shall keep you informed about our work & outlook.

With cordial & prayerful regards Respectfully, W. A. Hemingway M.D.

Perhaps you'd like to see a little pic of our daughter.

H. A. Hemingway - M. D.

Shanei - China Apr. 24 - 1906.

T'ai Ku, Shansi, Jan. 19, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Allow me to thank you for your kind favor of Oct. 16, in which you mentioned the receipt of a special gift of $36.25 to be used for the purchase of anaesthetics. This amount has been voted by the Prudential Committee, I am advised, for the purpose stated, and has been transferred to our T'aiku Medical Work account. It is interesting to know that it came as the result of an appeal in the church in Chester, Conn., by my friend Dr. E.H.Rowland. He and I were students in Oberlin College at the same time, and he has written me that he is doing some "campaigning" in his neighborhood. We shall heartily appreciate this help, and it is already being "felt" by the patients.

The plans for the Deputation's movements have been interesting to us from the first, and they become more so as the time draws nearer. It will be very good if you can see Dr. and Mrs. Atwood's daughter, Mabel, who is studying in Miss Jewel's school, near the Missionary Home, in Shanghai. Perhaps Dr. Smith could send word to her to meet you somewhere, even tho you should stay in Shanghai only a short time. She was a joy to all of us when here last Summer, and for her to have a little visit with you before you come up here will do us all good but especially her parents.

We have been following you in our thots and our prayers, as you have been coming out across the Pacific and during your time in Japan.

It will be a still more personal and glad relationship that we realize as we continue to follow you, from this time on, since you are soon to be setting foot on the soil of this great section of the globe. That all your movements may be attended with the Divine presence and help is our earnest prayer. We realize that you will more and more rejoice in this presence and help as you meet whatever problems and difficulties there may be regarding the work in the Missions, as well as those connected with living and travel in some parts. The gladness that comes as we realize the great victories of the Gospel Campaign here gives us additional confidence in the future. Certainly no greater opportunities were ever open to men or to angels. We have the same source of strength to rely on, that God's people have always had.

With the letters from Dr. Atwood, as Sec. of Shansi Mission, and from Mr. Corbin, as its Chairman, you have plenty of official advice regarding the plans we have thot best, for your visit. It will be a great blessing to all of us, missionaries as well as Chinese Christians, both at the present time and for future, and I trust that we shall prove ourselves more worthy of our great and constant favors. We greatly hope that Dr. A.H.Smith will be able to come in with you, to help us and to be able to help gain more help for this work in future. Our work is still so small that the great problem is constantly, how to get nearer to touching the trementous needs all about us. We b hope that both you friends, and any others who may come with you, will help us by your advice and by helping to send more workers.

Should anything occur to interfere with the plan of Mr. Corbin meeting you at P'ing T'an, the railway terminus, with conveyances, am ready to go in his place. We can go farther, of course, unless there is a missionary coming up with you.

With our hearty greetings, and W E L C O M E, Cordially,

W. H. Hemingway

It will be a still more personal and glad relationship that we realize as we continue to follow you from this time on, since you are soon to be setting foot on the soil of this great section of the globe. That all your movements may be attended with the Divine presence and help is our earnest prayer. We realize that you will more and more rejoice in this presence and help as you meet whatever problems and difficulties there may be regarding the work in the Missions, as well as those connected with living and travel in some parts. The gladness that comes as we realize the great victories of the Gospel Campaign here gives us additional confidence in the future. Certainly no greater opportunities were ever open to men or to angels. We have the same source of strength to rely on, that God's people have always had.

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With our hearty greetings, and W E L C O M E, Cordially,

Jan. 19-1907.

JUL 30 1908

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Letter
Shansi Mission
Cycles for Cathay,

Taiku, Shansi, China. July 2, 1908.

Mr. E. F. Bell, Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

Rev W A Hauxnoway of Shansi, under date of July 2, makes known a place where three bicycles can be used to excellent advantage. Perhaps as many as three of our madras may ~~have~~ each have ~~a desire~~ should have been answered long ago. Send away a cleaned machine, nearly as good as new - which he would gladly send on to complete its career on Chinese roads and paths.

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your kind letter of Nov. 14th. 1907, was duly received. Thank you for reporting the appropriation of $825.- to meet the debt incurred in the erection of this house. The Mission Treasurer has also sent me a notice that the matter is cleared off. For this relief we are very grateful.

I hope to be able to write to Dr. Barton soon about plans for soliciting funds for the erection of the new General Hospital and Equiping of the Women's Hospital Buildings that are greatly needed here.

What Mr. Pye has ~~mentioned to me that he has~~ written ~~to you~~ of the need of bicycles for their helpers at Fen Chou Fu, "In conjunction with ~~the effort to secure those, if it seems to the Prudential Committee that such effort is wise,~~ I wish to ask that three bicycles be secured for the use of our evangelistic and medical-evangelistic helpers of this station. If one of them is a tandem, it will be doubly servicable, as two men frequently go together to the outstations and on other country trips where they do more than double the good, will as "yoke-fellows" that they could singly. The head assistant in our hospital, Chang Chen Fu, and second assistant, Liu Yü, both had training in the mission schools, in pre-boxer days, and are effective in witnessing for the Master by word as well as works. They and other helpers have learned to ride a bicycle. Gifts of second-hand (but still servicable) bicycles will be valuable additions to our equipment. After considerable experience both at home and here I believe that the single tube tire will be most servicable, ~~and~~

Yalkin, Shansi, China. July 2, 1908.

Mr. E. P. Bell, Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your kind letter of Nov. 14th. 1907, was duly received. Thank you for reporting the appropriation of $825.- to meet the debt incurred in the erection of this house. The Mission Treasurer has also sent me a notice that the matter is cleared off. For this relief we are very grateful.

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Mr. Pye has mentioned to me that he has written to you of the need of bicycles for their helpers at Pen Chou Fu. In connection with the effort to secure these, if it seems to the Prudential Committee that such effort is wise, I wish to ask that three bicycles be secured for the use of our evangelistic and medical-evangelistic helpers of this station. If one of them is a tandem, it will be doubly serviceable, as two men frequently go together to the outstations and on other country trips where they do more than double the good as "yoke-fellows". The head assistant, Chang Chen Fu, and second assistant, Lin Yu, both had training in the mission schools, in pre-boxer days, and are effective in witnessing for the Master by word as well as works. They and other helpers have learned to ride a bicycle. Gifts of second-hand but still serviceable bicycles will be valuable additions to our equipment. After considerable experience both at home and here I believe that the single tube tire will be most serviceable, and

If such are furnished on the bicycles sent, some sort of "anti-puncture" material, as New Orleans molasses if put into each tire by a bicycle shop at home, will decrease considerably our difficulties from punctures from the fine sand-burrs. The style of tire is not of course for us to dictate to the donors, nor is the matter of payment of freight out as far as Tientsin tho if that can be arranged by them, ~~I shall~~ it will be and greatly appreciate ~~the~~ additional help. The fact that we are a long and expensive distance from the repair shops of Tientsin, ~~I believe you will appreciate, as~~ an important consideration in ~~making~~ it desirable that the bicycles sent be in such condition as will give reasonable promise of their not needing to be sent to a shop in a very short time.

We are situated in the midst of a most needy population. Calls for quick relief in cases of accidents and attempted suicide from some distance must often be neglected by myself because of pressure of the work right here. The assistants could respond to these in instances where they can afford help that is of great importance to the building up of the Kingdom, if some kind friends who can spare the needed second hand bicycles can be led to know of this need. ~~When Mr. Hicks was making his very helpful visit here, in April, he told me that he thot he had a bicycle that would render some years of service, and hoped to send it out for Ren Chou Fu. Trust others will be found.~~ Our plain is as flat as a table-top, and tho the roads are not given any attention in the line of repairs there is usually a side-path made by donkeys and wheel-barrows which affords a fairly good track for cycling. The fact that we have mild winters with little snow, allows us to use the bicycle almost 12 months of the year.

~~With my gratitude, and best wishes,~~ W. A. Hemingway.

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With my gratitude, and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Taiku-Shansi
July 2-1908.

SEP 4 1908

Taiku, Shansi, China.

July 11, 1908.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your kind letter of Nov. 8, 1907, was duly received. We are glad that you have pleasant remembrances of the visit here. The helpfulness that you brot to us will surely be a lasting benefit to us and our branch of the Master's field. It is especially fortunate that you were able to have the opportunity of seeing Dr. and Mrs. Atwood and their promising church work at Fen Chou. The Christians there show that Dr. Ament's advice and help in organizing the Christian Endeavor Society at the time you were there, was most timely. Most of the earnest men of their church are active members of the society, and by their own stirring prayer meetings as well as their preaching in the Street Chapel and in villages, besides their activity in supporting (with the help of a wet nurse) a little deserted baby, they are proving to be a fruitful band.

The parts of our Taiku work under Mr. Corbin's care are kept well reported and it is a great regret to me that the medical branch of the service has not been as fully written up. I trust that it will be possible for me to improve in that direction. A source of deep help to me personally has been Mrs. H.W.Smith's book, "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life." I have been rereading and studying it thro and giving the thots of various chapters to our hospital patients and helpers as we meet for daily morning worship. If the result for any of them is such growth as I realize for myself, from the work, I shall be doubly happy. Enclosed herewith I am sending you a copy of my report presented at our Mission Meeting in May. You

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The parts of our Taiku work under Mr. Corbin's care are kept well reported and it is a great regret to me that the medical branch of the service has not been as fully written up. I trust that it will be possible for me to improve in that direction. A source of deep help to me personally has been Mrs. H.W.Smith's book, "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life." I have been rereading and studying it thro and giving the thots of various chapters to our hospital patients and helpers as we meet for daily morning worship. If the result for any of them is such as I realize for myself, from the work, I shall be doubly happy. Enclosed herewith I am sending you a copy of my report presented at our Mission Meeting in May. You

have probably already received a copy from our mission secretary. You will also be interested, I think, in the account of the school girl "Obedience" written by my wife, at Miss Heebner's request, for the meeting. It was more than we had expected that Mrs. Atwood was well enough to come across the plain, so that for the last day of the sessions we had a full attendance of the membership of the mission on the field. We rejoice in the complete harmony among us, which we have experienced right along. Action on the various important matters was taken only after carefully going over all the interests involved.

(July 17.) There seems hope of some form of helpful federation between the various missions in this province. Since the whole southern part of the province is in the fields of the China Inland Mission and a Swedish mission which is affiliated with it, and the northern part of the province is likewise divided between two Swedish mission, both affiliated with the C.I.M., the need for federated work is particularly between our mission and the English Baptist Mission, on our north, with the three C.I.M. stations that are located on this plain and adjoining us on the south. A hopeful element from which we anticipate both immediate good results, as well as developments in the line of future affiliated work, is a plan to secure Mr. J. Goforth, of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, in Honan, to hold a week or more of special evangelistic meetings, to be attended by representatives of the three missions. Word has come to us from Mr. Lutley, the Superintendant of C.I.M., for Shansi, that he thinks Mr. Goforth may be secured for such a series of meetings to be held at P'ing Yao the latter part of September. We shall be in earnest prayer that there may be spiritual preparation in all hearts, so that such blessings may be experienced as came in Mr. Goforth's recent meetings in Manchuria and at T'ung Chou.

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The prospects of Mr. and Mrs. Staub and Dr. Watson coming out this Fall, should encourage us, as they do. Shall hope that the former will reach Tientsin by the middle of October or soon after. After coming down from Kalgan I'll need to spend some time studying the medical buildings and work in Peking and Tientsin, and then hope that it will be possible to escort Mr. and Mrs. Staub up to visit us and our field for a short time, before they return to T'ungchou for the Winter's residence and study. We especially look for God's leading in all the developments regarding our educational work, both the Memorial Assn. at home and work on the ground, so that the present good developments may be used for all they should count for in this opportunity. Mr. Kung gives us reason for encouragement, in his own earnest zeal and in his effectiveness in the work. It looks as if Mr. Fei Chi Hao will probably accept the call that has come to him to ~~------~~ the presidency of the Provincial College, at Paoting Fu. Tho they regret the loss to the Y.M.C.A. School, Mr. Gailey and the other leaders of that work are, I believe, in favor of his accepting the call, because of the important field of service and usefullness involved in it for Mr. Fei as a Christian educator. They hope to be able to still have Mr. Fei's help for some part of his time. The man who has been president of the College at Paoting is a Cornell man, but is said to have shown too much conservatism to please the higher authorities.

The plan for Dr. Watson to spend the first Winter in Peking, having the advantages of that favorable centre for both language study and medical work, are the best I could wish for him. As I have been writing to him, there would be very little possibility of his having opportunity for satisfactory language study in Fenchou Fu the first year. That seems inevitable (nearly) for a new medical man, at his own station.

On account of the unusual urgency of the needs at Fenchou Fu, we are still looking for the Master's guidance in the matter of securing

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On account of the unusual urgency of the needs at Wenchow Fu, we are still looking for the Master's guidance in the matter of securing

the new family to be with the friends there before the coming Winter sets in. The lack of suffient time, which prevented Mr. Hick's visiting Fenchou Fu, was a cause for deep regret on our part, as I know it was also for him. We hoped that he would be able to carry home a personal report of the call for reenforcement for that station, which would help in the working out of the problem. I took my family across the plain so as to give them the outing, and test in traveling that they were needing, and also to spend the Easter Sunday with the friends in Fenchou at the same time that Dr. Smith was with them. We all received an inspiration from him, but could see the keen disappointment which the friends there felt because Mr. Hicks couldn't visit them, ~~seemed that~~ They felt that there was not much hope of the Prudential Committee being able to realize the importance of the situation. The important and urgent calls for assistance that keep arising in all the missions of the Board, and to all of which the Prudential Committee would be glad to respond favorably if the financial requirements could be met, are doubtless numerous. A large element in our situation and one which there is little danger the Prudential Committee or others who are responsible for the Mission will lessen their interest in, is of course the fact that the recruits whom are needed are to fill the places of the martyrs of 1900. I suppose I may be considered as the substitute for Dr. Hall, who went home in 1899, and Dr. Watson will take Dr. Atwood's place, while Mr. Staub comes out to engage in a special new department of the work. This makes it seem that we have Mr. Corbin and Mr. Pye as the full quota of men sent out to prosecute the evangelistic work of this field in which the five men worked and for which they gave up their lives as martyrs. When those men in the Presbyterian Mission in South China were taken away by martyrs' deaths last year, and there were recruits soon ready to respond to the call to fill the

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vacant places, we do not hear that the home churches asked them to delay their coming. It would have seemed unthinkable if the churches had sent word that since they were not able to meet all the financial calls that were received, they would take advantage of the vacant places and cut down the general expenses of the Board by not sending out substitutes to fill the martyrs' places. When we have heard of such men as Mr. Eastman and Mr. Tubbs offering themselves for the Shansi work, we cannot understand why they have not been sent out.

Dr. Atwood has told us that he had expected to remain at home on account of the limitations of his health. His return in 1901 was a great blessing to the work, and his years of effective service with Mrs. Atwood, since then have given us cause for constant gratitude both for the good they have been giving out to the Chinese as well as to us young missionaries. They have our love and respect. We should rejoice if they could be granted health to continue in the work for 10 or 15 years longer. They both instead of that seem on the verge of a break-down, so that when they asked for a vote of the Mission to request permission of the Prudential Committee for furlough within a year, we with regret passed the vote. Dr. Atwood has had several repetitions of the attacks of numbness and inability to use his voice and hands. He has been compelled to stop sometimes in the midst of a sermon on this account. At other times there has been a temporary paralysis of an arm and leg for some days. These may be signs of approaching apoplexy, ~~and~~ Mrs. Atwood has had more attacks of rheumatism and heart difficulty, similar to the one that seemed to nearly take her away three years ago. At one time last Winter they both seemed to Mr. Pye in danger of passing away. The strain on him was ~~[illegible]~~ a serious matter. If they are without another family after their daughter goes back to Shanghai to school this Fall, Mr. Corbin and I are considering which of us should move with his family to that sta-

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If a family can come this Fall, Mrs. Atwood will gladly have them board with them this Winter and so give them a good chance to get started in language study. They could also be getting acquainted with the people and surroundings, and be ready to have their home fully established when the Atwoods go. In regard to Mr. Tubbs, we haven't yet understood at all the word that has come from Mr. Bell. It seems that there must be more explanation that we shall receive, and we look for it very eagerly. For him to be told and us to be told that his fitness for the work here has been called in question, and therefore he is asked to resign his appointment altho he would have been sent if he had insisted on it, seem to us to allow a possibility for reconsideration of the matter. We pray and believe this will be given it and that Mr. Tubbs and his family will be sent out this Fall, in response to the vote of the mission which I think was passed in April and reported to you by Dr. Atwood. The fact that Rev. Dr. E.I.Bosworth at home, and our Mr. Pye, know Mr. Tubbs well, and I think Rev. Dr. E.B. Allen, of Toledo also, and they all favor his coming, leads us to also. We shall hope to meet them in Tientsin this October.

Thank you for your kind letter of April 13. My wife is well & strong again.

Our thots and prayers have been directed towards you and others at the great gathering at Edinburgh. Faithfully, W A Hemingway.

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Our thoughts and prayers have been directed towards you and others at the great M gathering at Edinburgh. Faithfully,

NOV 13 1908

Peking, China. 10 Oct. '08.

Mr. E. S. Bell, Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your letter of 21st. Aug. to Dr. Atwood, Sec. Shansi Mission, has been passed on to me for reply. When Mr. Harry Wade Hicks was in Paikw last Spring, I asked him for suggestions regarding means by which we might best seek for the $5000.- needed for the Judson Smith Memorial Hospital. He kindly said that he would help push the matter at home, and it will be a great aid for Dr. J. L. Barton and others to do so also. Our mission took the action as reported in the minutes you received, with the hope that the officers and prudential committee would be able to move the hearts and pocket-books of some of the friends of Dr. Smith so as to produced the desired

Peking, China, 10 Oct. 08.

Mr. C. H. Hall, Sec. U.S.E.M.,

Dear Mr. Hall: Your letter of 8 ult. has been passed on to me for reply. When Mr. Strong left Peking was in Mukden last Spring. I seek him for suggestions regarding means by which you could be satisfied that the work - work for which you have sent us - would be satisfactorily carried out. Mr. Strong thought that it would be well if you could place a man in charge, and to allow him to do so also in Mukden and Antung, and to allow him to do so also in Antung and Mukden. Our missionary here at Antung, however, was strongly of the opinion that the work would be much better carried out if we could have a good-teacher and church member to go to Antung, and to go

result. I hope to be able to send you soon a statement from the mission, which will present the needs and plans along this line.

There is an opportunity for our medical work to be a great evangelistic agency. In order for it to do this the material equipment is needed.

Since I am on this side of the Shansi mountains for the 1st. time in 4 years, it is good to have a little time now to study the fine medical work & buildings that have been constructed here & in Tientsin & Paoting. We shall be reaching Taiku about 22nd. Oct. Should like to meet Mr. & Mrs. Staub here, but pressure of the work at Taiku takes us home sooner than they can come.

We are wondering if it is going to be possible for ~~the~~ Mr. & Mrs. Cubbs or some other family to come out for Ger. Chou In this Winter. The need is almost overpowering. Cordially, W. A. Cunningham.

(8.13.3)

Ó Duibhir to be able to send you
báidín, because it was immediately
good and I have taken it ever since.
Mum
sends love.

This is an opportunity for an
étaileagram today so I do not know
what to say. Perhaps you have
heard enough of this so this
perhaps
letter is trampling heretofore
Since we last wrote
nothing
to
have
a little time now to tidy the
place up for Christmas. We
have been
[illegible] that
[illegible] Christmas & Posting. We
[illegible] the Christmas cards. Get
[illegible] Dublin about cards. Get
[illegible] to meet the Christmas
[illegible] for the works at Dublin takes
[illegible] of the works at Dublin takes
[illegible] when they can come.

We are [illegible] if it is going to be
[illegible] Dublin or some other family
[illegible] for Christmas in the Winter. Mother
is almost recovering. Probably Mr. Thompson

Ó Ruairc - Ó Ruairc
Oct. 10-1918.

JUL 6 1909

Hemingway

137

Taiku, Shansi, China.
17 May 1909.

Dear Friends:

Two weeks ago to-day I started with the W.B.M.I. Deputation for Fenchou. In spite of the warning of the difficulties of the trip that they had received by their ride from the railroad station to Taiku, all four of our visitors decided to go to that farthest station. Each one was given strength for each need in what seemed a wonderful way, and the whole schedule was carried out on time. Two days for the traveling each way and two days in Fenchou filled in the whole week. They used large native freight carts, each drawn by three mules. In these, seats were prepared from rolls of bedding, so that two ladies could sit or half recline, and could have the most protection from the springless carts on the rough roads. The Misses Gehman and Heebner went also, so as to take advantage of the fine chance for visiting and counseling with the deputation. The latter were ready with questions to extract from all of us the fullest information about the progress that the work is making and about what it needs in the way of more supplies of workers from home and money for buildings and native helpers. As these slow carts can hardly travel three miles an hour, there was about eleven hours on the road each day, giving much time for conference. The sympathetic interest of these friends was very encouraging.

When we reached Fenchou, it was good to find Dr. and Mrs. Watson in their new home where Dr. and Mrs. Atwood had previously given us so many warm welcomes. Our latest recruits had been left alone for ten days, just after their first ten days with Mr. Pye at Fenchou. The latter and Mr. Corbin had gone on a tour to the Yellow River starting before word had come about the date of the Deputation's visit. Mrs. Atwood's well-trained cook and other servants, had kept the Watsons supplied with all they needed, and they had been busy with their first lessons in language study besides unpacking their delayed baggage. On the first forenoon after our arrival there was a grand meeting of the Christians to welcome the Deputation. The whole front half of the church was packed with the women and children. They were put in the best position as it was their day. Men occupied the back part of the audience room and the adjoining dispensary. In our Sunday morning service at Taiku, Mr. Kung Hsiang Hsi had interpreted for the Deputation as each of them spoke to the audience. At Fenchou, Miss Porter interpreted for the others. They each gave a message of warm interest and appreciation of the progress that the native church is making. Mrs. Baird told of the formation of the W.B.M.I., and the sending out of Miss Porter as its first representative, forty years ago. Mrs. Hurlburt told of her early Christian training, and how she had prayed and worked for just such work as this for women and children, all her life. Miss Wingate told of the meeting held every Friday in Chicago, where prayers and plans were made for carrying on the work. She told how much Mrs. Davis hopes she can some day return to work in her old home (Fenchou) and how she is training her boys to take up their father's place. Then there was no opportunity for Miss Porter to give a message from the Peking church, as she had done in Taiku. The evangelist, Mr. Ren, had a speech ready which he asked Miss Heebner to interpret to the deputation. This was followed by Mrs Hou, who is the leading Bible-woman of the church and Mrs. Ren. The latter has spent the past Winter in Miss Porter's school for Bible-women in Peking. Before she finished she told the deputation how good Miss Porter had been to all her stu-

Faithfully yours, Hemingway.

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When we reached Fenchow, it was good to find Dr. and Mrs. Watson in their new home where Dr. and Mrs. Atwood had previously given us so many warm welcomes. Our latest recruits had been left alone for ten days, just after their first ten days with Mr. Pye at Fenchow. The latter and Mr. Corbin had gone on a tour to the Yellow River starting be~~fore~~ fore word had come about the date of the deputation's visit. Mrs. Atwood's well-trained cook and other servants had kept the Watsons supplied with all they needed, and they had been busy with their first lessons in language study besides unpacking their delayed baggage. On the first forenoon after our arrival there was a grand meeting of the Christians to welcome the Deputation. The whole front half of the church was packed with the women and children. They were put in the best position as it was their day. Men occupied the back part of the audience room and the adjoining dispensary. In our Sunday morning service at Taiku, Mr. Kung Hsiang Hsi had interpreted for the Deputation as each of them spoke to the audience. At Fenchow, Miss Porter interpreted for the others. They each gave a message of warm interest and appreciation of the progress that the native church is making. Mrs. Baird told of the formation of the W.B.M.I., and the sending out of Miss Porter as its first representative, forty years ago. Mrs. Humphrey told of her early Christian training, and how she had prayed and worked for just such work as this for women and children, all her life. Miss Wingate told of the meeting held every Friday in Chicago, where prayers and plans were made for carrying on the work. She told how much Mrs. Davis hopes she can some day return to work in her old home (Fenchow) and how she is training her boys to take up their father's place. Then there was no opportunity for Miss Porter to give a message from the Peking church, as she had done in Taiku. The evangelist, Mr. Kon, had a speech ready which he asked Miss Hoebner to interpret to the deputation. This was followed by Mrs Hou, who is the leading Bible-woman of the church and Mrs. Kon. The latter has spent the past Winter in Miss Porter's school for Bible-women in Peking. Before she finished she told the deputation how good Miss Porter had been to all her stu-

dents, and her remarks became of such a fervent and personal nature that Miss Porter appealed to the audience, asking if it would be proper for those things to be mentioned out-loud while she were present. The church people had gathered in a large number, considering the distance some of them must travel to reach the city from their homes. They showed great appreciation of the visit from the visitors. The fact that Mrs. Baird was seventy years old and still has the endurance for a world-tour impressed them greatly. Most Chinese women are expected to be bed-ridden or at least unable to walk before they reach that age.

It was a great surprise and joy to all to have Messrs. Corbin and Pye arrive that evening. They had left out a part of their tour and so returned in ten days instead of fifteen. The next day was spent in examining with the Deputation the mission premises and in going over with them some of the problems that are calling for solution. In giving over this "Flower Garden" Compound to be the campus of the Oberlin Memorial Academy, not only our hospital (which is for both men and women) but also the Girls' Boarding School must seek a new location. In the South Suburb Compound, two miles from here, Mr. Corbin's house is situated. Our new house is to be put up there this season, with money provided by the Memorial Association in exchange for our house here, which will be for Mr. and Mrs. Staub. The Boys' School court has buildings in which about twenty men can be accomodated, and this we expect to use this Fall as the beginning of our new hospital. The land around it has already been purchased and we hope in time to have the whole block for the hospital. It adjoins the residence compound and is in the suburb and only a short distance from the city gate, so is in a better location for the medical work than this present hospital. With the money that the Memorial Association pays for our present hospital buildings, we expect to put up this season the first part of our new hospital. It is planned to have a plant something like the one Dr. Christie, of the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, has recently opened in Mukden, Manchuria. That consists of an administration building with a chapel, examining rooms, and doctor's office, and a long corridor from which open off on either side the wards and operating room. At the far end of the corridor are the general dining room, kitchens and storerooms. For these latter uses we expect to ultimately use the Boy's School buildings, but they can be made to serve at present as chapel, dining-room and wards. The money in sight, about $ 1,000.-, we expect to use to put up the operating building. This may contain besides the operating room and ophthalmic room on the first floor, a high basement with a room for the storage of drugs besides the room for dressing surgical cases and for the mixing of medicines and the preparation of surgical dressings. If another $ 1,000.- is received by the middle of the Summer we can put up a ward with a bathroom and two small private rooms. That would provide accomodations for about twenty women. Unless that is secured we do not know where women patients can be housed.

The Girls' Boarding School, for both Taiku and Fenchou girls, has been located here for more than five years. It is hoped that as the plans for the Memorial Association schools develop they will include boarding schools for girls in both stations with an Academy in one place. For the immediate present probably the school will be in the south suburb and will continue to be supported by the W.B.M.I. These are some of the problems that the Deputation considered with us. For that day in Fenchou, as well as the two days on the road while we were returning, and then the last Sunday in Taiku, we are grateful. Not only for the advice about the way we should be growing in material things, but for the spiritual refreshment that our friends brought us, we are thankful. On Monday morning Mary and Miss Heebner started off with the guests for their final stage of the cart journey, 25 miles to the railroad. I was glad Mary could have the freedom from home cares for two days, besides

Faithfully yours, E.A.Hemingway.

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On Monday morning Mary and Miss Keebner started off with the guests for their final stage of the cart journey, 85 miles to the railroad. I was glad Mary could have the freedom from home cares for two days, besides

the grand opportunity of spending the 24 hours with the home people, and seeing them start off on the railroad train from Yü Tzu. She returned much refreshed. We were glad to know that the visit was so interesting and satisfactory to the Deputation as they told us. It surely was a rich treat and a blessing to us which we shall not soon forget. It was good to be reminded by Mrs. Hurlburt that the most effective work that we missionaries can do will probably not be in leading great throngs of these people to be Christians, but rather in teaching a few who will become true disciples of the Master. Then they can do more than foreigners in influencing great numbers of their fellows to become Christians. In line with that, I want to lead my hospital staff more and more deeply into the important things of Gospel, so they can take advantage of the wonderful opportunities they have of planting the seeds of kindness and truth and love in the patients. They come into the hospital asking for relief from their physical ills. If we can properly diagnose their spiritual needs and offer them the cure that God has supplied in such richness thro Christ, we shall fulfill the great mission for which He has made us.

Just before starting for Fenchou, the Tungchou contractor, Mr. Hsü, and I had come to an agreement for his furnishing all material and labor for the construction of our new house. He spent that week in buying materials. It took us a large part of four days last week for us to settle on the contract, and have it drawn up ready to submit to the Building Committee. Mr. Pye reached here Thursday afternoon, and he and Mr. Corbin spent until almost midnight going over the details of the plans and the 55 articles of the Chinese contract. Early the next morning Mr. Hsü started off to Tungchou to get his men started up here, and then he goes to Tientsin to get the materials that have to be brot from there. It is a great relief to me to have all that responsibility transferred to him. I shall have to keep watch to see that he carries out the provisions of the agreement, but have the word of the other missionaries for whom he has put up houses and hospitals that he is trust worthy and does his work satisfactorily. We shall have one of our regular helpers to oversee the building also.

With so many extra calls during the preceeding two weeks, I hadn't found much time for preparing medical report for our annual mission meeting. Mary helped me in the writing of it, so it could be read at the first session, on Friday, the 14th. We were encouraged to have Mr. Staub and Dr. and Mrs. Watson with us, and wished that Mrs. Staub and William could have made the trip up from Tungchou also. The records of the year's work showed much to encourage us. Calls for more workers were voted for both stations. On account of Mr. Pye's many interruptinos from language study during the year and a half he has been on the field, the mission took action releasing him for a year from the work of the Fenchou station, and allowing him to reside wherever he may choose for language study. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin offered to move over to Fenchou to take charge of the work there temporarily, and the mission transferred them there. Perhaps Mr. Pye will go to Tungchou, as we did the first year in China. Tho the mission work needs him now, it seems that his greatest usefulness for the years ahead requires this move. The Taiku work and workers will miss the Corbins more than we can tell. How the work is to be done without them is a great problem. We shall all take on some of their duties, and do our best to fill the gap.

We took advantage of Dr. Watson being here, and he and I operated on adenoid growths in Adelaide's throat. They have been causing her to be partially deaf, and to catch cold easily. It is good to have her relieved of them.

Father Williams will be up here with us before another month is passed. We expect to soon receive a copy of the memorial of Mary's dear Mother and Henrietta, "Beside the Great Wall", just published by F.H.Revell & Co.

Faithfully yours, W.A.Hemingway.

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Faithfully yours, E.W.Wilmarth.

See P. 2 Hurlburt's letter

Author

Mary Hurlburt

138.

JUL 6 1909

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

5 June 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I think that you know how much we appreciate your great interest, and endeavors to supply all our mission needs. We pray daily for you and the other officers and members of the Board. It is a great source of satisfaction to us to realize that you & now the W. B. M. I. officers have been right here, so you know at first hand of our opportunities. We long to more fully enter into the open doors.

Mr. K'ung has done much, and Mr. Corbin has also, to spread the influence of the work among the people of the city and district. Mr. Staub is making rapid progress in the language work. His coming in the Fall will be a great addition, with his gifted wife. We are glad too to look forward to the expected coming of Ernest Chamberlain and Mr. Fairfield next year, and we hope that there will be still another man soon for the evangelistic work. Our station will miss Mr. Cobbin more than I can tell while he goes to Fenchou. It is a most generous and self-sacrificing move for him to make, and will be an immense benefit to the work there.

I hope that you will note what I say in the enclosed circular letter about the urgent need for $1,000. at once to put up a new ward for our new hospital. If funds are provided for that purpose, will you please cable : "Hemingway, Taikuhsien, Build" or the Mission Treasurer. That is the name of our telegraph office. By cabling, about a month of time can be gained, over sending a letter. We were glad of the cable of April 29, "Corbin, Build", meaning that the money was provided for the erection of our new house. We hope that the other $2,500.- has been provided by the Shansi Memorial Association to be used to build up a beginning of the medical and other work in the south suburb, but must wait for a letter to be sure.

Faithfully yours, W. A. Hemingway.

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REC'D JUL 6 1909

159.

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Taiku, Shansi, China. 5 June'09

Dear Friends:

Isabel has twelve teeth and the Chicken Pox. Adelaide and a lot of Chinese children also have been having those beautiful rose spots, with some fever. They have all kept on playing together, except for about a day each, under our trees, and now are nearly well. Adelaide has been making fine progress in riding the donkey. Now she rides all the way over to see Annie Corbin, 2 miles, holding on to the horn of the saddle by herself. She is a little too big for the baby seat on my bicycle, but Isabel will soon be in that. She was beginning to walk about a month ago, but then also learned to creep. That took her attention away from the walking, and she travels across the room with such a rush that we call her our locomotive. She can walk, but still lacks courage unless led by Adelaide or Constance Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight have come from the China Inland Mission station, Ping Yang Fu, 150 miles south of us, and are stopping here to rest for a week. They are starting home for furlough, on account of Mrs. Knight's failure of health. They are such useful missionaries that we pray for her speedy restoration. It is a rich treat for us to have them at our house. Mr. Knight leads the daily morning prayer for hospital pateints and all others in the yard, in which men and women are gathered together. He is a very helpful preacher.

We had a call two days ago from Mr. M.B.Johnson, an advertising man for the British American Tobacco Co. He came for treatment for neuralgia, and left a gift of $5.- for the hospital. They are doing a tremendous trade. Advertising pays out here, and we must hustle out our illustrated anti-cigarette tracts, printed by the Presbyterian press in Shanghai. do I think that Mr. Findlay, the cigarette man whom we saw at Kalgan last Summer told us that there had been an increase of sales of cigarettes in that city in a few months, from 10,000 per day to 40,000 per day. I was glad to hear from Mr. Johnson that Mr. Findlay has left their firm and gome into the grocery business in Tientsin. When Mr. Johnson sent out for some more medicine to-day, I sent him a loaf of our cook's good bread and some lettuce from the garden. Also asked him to come out to our English service which Mr. Knight will lead to-morrow, at 4.30 P.M.

We have been getting a few strawberries each day this week from our garden. Mr. Galt sent us 300 plants in 1907. They were kept in the T'aiyuan postoffice more than a week, so most of them perished. Three plants survived the Winter, and from the runners of those we have 50 plants here and a dozen at the Mills in the Hills. At that rate of increase there is hope that we may have plenty of berries in another year or two.

At our annual Mission Meeting 3 weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Corbin offerred to move to Fenchou Fu and take charge of the work there for a year, so that Mr. Pye can go away to do the studying of the language that he needs. He has had great responsibilities caring for the affairs of that station in such a large measure eversince he came. We are glad that Mr. Wilder has invited him to live with them at Tungchou. A year there will be a great help that will do him good for all his future life in China.

Our new house is started. We are very fortunate to have the whole contract for materials and labor undertaken by a reliable builder who has put up missionary houses and hospitals in Tungchou and elsewhere.

A dispatch about a great earthquake in Chicago, in the Peking daily paper has alarmed us. We look for more news.

W.A.Hemingway

Taken by Capt Trine 9th 1863

Rec'd NOV 12 1909

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140.

WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
AMERICAN BOARD MISSION HOSPITAL
TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

14 Oct. 1909.

Rev. E. F. Bell, Sec. A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Bell:

The duplicate copy of your letter of 22 July, to Mr. Corbin, has come to my hands. We realize that the mission was at fault in not sending the information for which you ask, with the request for Miss Heebner's furlough ~~xxxxxx~~ to begin next Spring.

We made the request because we believe that it is absolutely necessary for health reasons that Miss Heebner go home at least as early as the time mentioned.

The explanation of this is just in a remark which one of Dr. Barton's recent letters contained, that she has been doing the work of two persons~~x~~. Beginning less than a year after Miss Heebner's arrival in China, she took up the management of the Girls' boarding School of the mission, and shortly after that she began to teach women's Bible classes in both the Taiku and Fenchow districts. She has devoted herself to these two lines of work in such a way as to make them, with God's blessing, develop into Very successful evangelizing agencies. To do this she has traveled frequently over the fields of both the stations of the mission, so as to reach the women. This besides heavy work put into language study, and all the details of executive work for which she, as the sole representative of the W.B.M.I., has been responsible , has been too heavy a burden.

Since Miss Heebner has had no colleague who could share the responsibilities with her, she has remained in Taiku thro each Summer to care for school girls who must ~~xxxxxx~~ stay. This has

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prevented her from getting the rest and change of which she has been increasingly in need. At various times she has been near a break down in her health, and the only uncertainty in my mind is as to the wisdom of delaying her furlough even as late as next Spring. Her constitution has stood much more than a reasonable strain, and this pressure seemed justified only because there was no one to relieve her of the work. Since Miss Gehman is able now to take up a part of the School work this Fall, and can do more of it by next year, the Mission is unanimous in urging the request for Miss Heebner's furlough. It was talked over with Miss Wingate when she visited us, and I believe she agreed with us.

It is very gratifying that Miss Gehman has been making good gains in her health. She has been able to have the two Summers at the seashore, and is now well built up,,and proving to be a strong worker. We look forward to a long term of service for her in this mission.

The appointment of Mrs. Williams and Miss Chaney to come out this month is a source of great gladness to us, for which we are grateful. The Lord's hand will surely guide in supplying the other workers, as well as the money, for the great opportunities here.

Our thots and prayers are especially directed to the important meeting of the Board in Minneapolis to-day. We are grateful for the prayers that are being made there for our work.

We all send glad greetings Enoch F. Bell, Jr. and his parents.

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Hemingway, M. D.

Tai Ku - Shansi
Oct. 14-1909.

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WILLOUGHBY ANSON HEMINGWAY, M. D.
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W. W. Hemingway M.D.

Colwell letter from

Kalgan, China.
Sept. 5, 1904.

Dear Friends:

We hope you have had a pleasant and restful Summer, and could wish for you nothing better than just such a time as we have had among the Kalgan mountains. My father, Dr. and Mrs. Francis E. Tucker of P'ang Chuang, and ourselves, with Mr. and Mrs. Sprague and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, the missionaries of Kalgan station, make up our company. It is homelike to be with the Drs. Tucker again as they were colleagues of Dr. Hemingway in medicalwork in Chicago. I need not tell you how happy I have been in visiting again my childhood home. The mountains are like old companions, the old places are not greatly changed, and many Chinese freinds still remain who remember me as "Mee-wer". (Mary is almost an impossibility to the Chinese tongue.) With daily walks over the hills, and weekly excursions to temples and mountains, we have still ~~visited scarcely~~ visited scarcely half the places of interest in and around Kalgan. A trip upto the Mongolian plains was a fix sixteen days' picnic. We slept in Mongol tents, looking up at the stars thro the opening in the roof, we drank milk, ate cheese, and rode horseback. Dr. Hemingway hunted wolves and antelope, and shot ducks and an eagle, and we all returned so brown as to be taken for real Mongols.

Beside rest and recreation, we believe that our Summer in Kalgan has accomplished some good. This mission station, five days away from the nearest medical help at Peking, has been without a physician for six years. The Board has been unable up to this time to meet the need, altho they are expecting soon to do so. Last Winter the Drs. Tucker, and Dr. Hemingway began planning to do some medical work in Kalganthis Summer. A Chinese building was quickly put up by Mr. Roberts, for a dispensary, and some extra buildings to accommodate a few inpatients. A small suply of drugs and instruments were brot up from T'ung Chou, and the hospital took shape. Anything lacking was suplied by the Kalgan missionaries, who had the success of the scheme deeply at heart. Every available box, bottle, or Mason jar, when wanted at Mrs. Robert's house, is "over at the hospital", and Mrs. Sprague would hardly have denied her best pillowcases and tablecloths if asked to donate them for bandages. A grand opening in Chinese style, with cakes and tea, was well attended, and from the very first the afternoon clinics were full. Men and women come on alternate days. Mrs. Roberts and Chinese Bible women help Dr. Emma Tucker at the women's clinics, giving the Gospel Message as well as physical healing. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Sprague assist Dr. Tucker and Dr. Hemingway, and the native preachers teach the inpatients. There have been many operations for cataract and other eye troubles, amputations &c. Thus the patients who remain several days or weeks have the best opportunity for taking in the daily teaching. Many more have applied for treatment than could be received, onaccount of the limited accomodations. Many of these were pit ful indeed.

Let me tell you about just one of the patients, a young man named Chow Yung. Last Winter he was a teamster in Mongolia. Robbers attacked him to plunder his cart, beat him into insensibility, and left him to die. His feet were frozen in the bitter cold before friends found him and took him to shelter. As he came to the hospital, after crawling several miles on hands and knees, he was a sorry sight. One eye was gone, and his feet were masses of decay. The doctors operated upon him, applied skin grafts, and saved enough of each foot so that he will be abl

Kalgan, China.
Sept. 5, 1904.

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We hope you have had a pleasant and restful Summer, and could wish for you nothing better than just such a time as we had among the Kalgan mountains. My Father, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Porter of Pang Chuang, and ourselves, with Mr. and Mrs. Sprague and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, the missionaries of Kalgan station, make up our company. It is homelike to be with the Drs. Tucker again as they were leaving of Dr. Hemingway in medical work in Chicago. I need not tell you how happy I have been in visiting again my childhood home. The mountains are like old companions, the old places are not greatly changed, and many Chinese friends still remain who remember me as "Mee-wer" (Mary in the Chinese tongue.) With daily walks over almost an impossibility to the Chinese temples and mountains, we have still the mills, and weekly excursions to temples and mountains, we have still visited somewhat visited scarcely half the places of interest in and around Kalgan. A trip into the Mongolian plains was a fit sixteen days' trip. We slept in Mongol tents, looking up at the stars thro the smoke. We slept in the roof, we drank milk, ate cheese, and rode horseback. Dr. Hemingway hunted wolves and antelope, and shot ducks and an eagle, and all returned so browned to be taken for real Mongols.

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to walk again. He is proud of each bit of new skin and watches its growth daily.

Best of all, he has listened with childlike simplicity and belief to the story of the Great Healer, and has asked to be received into the Jesus Church. While waiting for complete healing he crawls on hands and knees in his old way. The hospital is a mile away, but he crawled over to church on Sunday, and sat listening with joy shining from every line of his face. After service, we played the organ and showed him pictures. He kept saying over and over, "Shee hwan, Shee hwan!", - "I am glad, glad!". It seemed as if he thot himself in Heaven. Wont you please pray for Chow Yung, this first year of his life in Christ? If the Summer's work in the hospital had done no more than help him, we wouldn't feel it had been in vain. It is beautiful to be able to bring great help to those in great misery."

It has been good to have three doctors to divide the work, so that mornings at least could be kept free for language study. Dr. Hemingway can now give in Chinese the common directions needed in the hospital. I have been very happy to be able to lead a few meetings for the Christian women, even tho hesitatingly. It will be harder to talk to heathen women, - the ideas we bring are all new and difficult for them. Many who come to the dispensary speak country dialects hard for us to understand, and they find our Peking accent just as unintelligible. It takes one back somewhat after spending time and ones best Chinese in giving directions to have the patient look up and say "I don't understand English".

You would like to know my little Chinese sister, Li-ya. Perhaps I have already told some of you about her as the "Butter Baby". One morning in the Winter of 1890, my sisters then eleven years old, found a bundle of coarse blue cloth lying near the kitchen stove. Unrolled, the bundle contained a wee bright eyed Chinese girl. The children wanted the baby for their own, and were willing to make any sacrifice to keep her. So it was arranged that the two should go without butter for a year, and support the baby on the sum saved. Butter came in cans from America, and was expensive, also (don't overrate their sacrifice) at times very bad. But the little Butter Baby thrived on the proceeds, and grew up under the care and teaching of the kind school matron. The Bible name, Leah, was given her in its Chinese form, "Li-ya". My father has always supported her and sends her to school, so he is called, in Chinese fashion, her "Dry Father".

Last Fall I visited the Bridgman School, In Peking, and was delighted to find my Chinese sister such a neat, pretty, and altogether attractive little maiden. This Summer we have grown better acquainted, and Li-ya goes on all the walks with us. Her active unbound feet take her ahead of us everywhere, and she wears out more pairs of Chinese cloth shoes in a month than other girls, with their tiny bound feet, use in half a year. When a party of us made the ascent of Mt. Williams, 1800 feet above the city, Li-ya went also. After we returned we realized that without doubt no Chinese woman had ever before this set foot on that summit. With new freedom, physically and mentally, a new stage of development is surely beginning for the girls of China.

We are very grateful for your interest in this work for the Chinese which is so much to us. It is ~~a constant help and inspiration.~~

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With cordial greetings,

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Mary L. Williams Hemingway

Rec'd Nov. 11

Copy of letter from Mrs. Mary Williams Hemingway

142.

Kalgan, July 11, 1904.

Dear Family:

There is a hospital running again in Kalgan. It's been opened officially, with two days of celebration, one for men and one for women, with tea and cakes and speeches. The leading merchants sent in scrolls, with complimentary inscriptions. Liu Laoye, the head of the foreign office here is a great friend of Mr. Roberts', so the hospital is very much the style. There were red paper posters too, to paste on the doorways, that were more flowery than a whole greenhouse. They told how Will's and Dr. Emma's "skilful hands bring back Spring to the heart."--"At their approach sickness flees." -"Free Grace restoring life," and "A thousand ages rejoice at their coming." Also some nice Bible texts, such as "Love one another" and "The Lord will provide."

The women living in the courts around the hospital seem really friendly, and a great many came to the opening day. Mrs. Roberts played her autoharp, and we all sang several hymns, and Mrs. Roberts and Dr. Emma Tucker talked to the women. It's just wonderful, the way Dr. Emma can talk, after a year and a half in China, with very little time for study. She can say anything she wants to, and the women listened with such interest.

While the tea was being passed, a young woman sitting near the door with a baby in her arms, leaned over and asked me how my "Ma-ma" was. The Chinese don't use that word unless they have been with foreigners a good deal. Then as I was trying to think who she might be, she asked, "And Yanna, Daisy, Yamily,-- where are they? Aren't you Meree?" She spoke a country dialect hard to understand, but I finally made out that she used to be a scholar in that first girl's boarding school in the Upper City, when Miss Garretson taught, and later Miss Diament. She remembered how Mamma taught her to read, and how we girls used to come and visit school and play with them, and how I went to America and Mamma cried, she said. She spoke of the other school girls,- FunFun, Loa Loa, Gaitza, and DzDz. DzDz was right there,-Mrs. Gao Yush,-- so we took her over to see her, and they talked about old times. How strange it seems after all these years, that she should have turned up at this time at this opening of a foreign hospital. Evidently, she still feels kindly toward foreigners, tho' she has been out of toughwith them so long. She still reads characters pretty well. I want to go and see her soon. Perhaps Margaret and Anna will remember her by her school name of Gin Niu Her face seems a little familiar to me.

Things like this make me wish we were to stay here and work. It seems so homelike and belonging.

Dr. Emma Will take turns going to the hospital alternate afternoons for men's and women's days. They charge a small entrance fee of about 2 cents--20 cash--, and very few have made any objection to paying it. Of course, that doesn't pay at all for the medicines but it makes them feel independent, and in the few cases where the patient is really too poor to afford the

fee, they are treated free. There have been very few such cases so far.

Mr. Roberts interprets for Will and preaches to the patients, and so does Gao Yueh. Mrs. Roberts and the Bible woman help Dr. Tucker, but she usually does a lot of preaching herself, in a very earnest, beautiful way. The hospital gate-keeper, Ssu Feng, (meaning Four Winds,) is a nice, intelligent Christian boy, who will make a good medical assistant for whatever doctor comes here later. Will and Dr. Emma both have had Chinese garments made to wear over their other clothes in the dispensary, or while operating. Will has two, made of an inexpensive quality of grass-cloth, light blue. It's pretty, but flaps when he walks, so it's good he had practice in college wearing the senior gown.

We've had some fine picnics already, tho' trying to wait for most of them till Dr. Francis Tucker can come up from Pang Chuang. Our first was on June 29th, to celebrate George and Emily's, and the Drs. Tuckers' wedding anniversary. We went up Tzu Er Shan, (son Giving Mountain,) The picnic supper was in a little shrine half way up, but the young folks, with Uncle Sprague and Liya, our Butter Baby, climbed clear to the steep top with its old watch tower. Liya was quicker than any of us. It's a constant astonishment to us to see how she can climb hills. Her shoes are quite worn and almost out at the toes now, but it will be worth all the shoes Papa gets for her in the health and energy outdoors will give her. Chinese girls wear shoes a long, long while because they walk, so little. They sit with their tiny feet on the kang all day and it isn't proper for them to have any exercise. So it seems to me that one can tell a Bridgman school girl any where in China, because she looks so strong and well, in comparison with others.

Mrs. Roberts was telling us what a time she had getting Mrs. Sung, the school matron, down to Tientsin this Spring to visit her son John. In Peking she was afraid to sit up on the seat of the Jinricksha, and curled herself up in the bottom of it. And when they were getting on the train Mrs. Sung's little feet wouldn't take her up the steps, and she crawled in on hands and knees. Her ideas about bound feet have been changing since seeing so many things in Tientsin. It was she who was so bitter against large feet when Etta first began to introduce anti-foot-binding. Her daughter, Mrs. Gao Yueh, too, made it hard for Etta but now she says she would even be willing to unbind her own feet if the bones weren't all broken, and their little girl is to have natural feet. Things do move in China, tho' slowly.

The Gaos have a six-year-old boy who is deaf and dumb. Its a great disappointment to them, but they are training him beautifully. It's good he came into a Christian home. Uncle Sprague wants to send him next year to the school for deaf mutes in Chefoo. He is very bright, as sharp as a tack, and invents the cutest ways of expressing what he is thinking of. ~~When he~~

When he wants to speak of Uncle Sprague he makes circles with his fingers for eyeglasses and strokes an imaginary beard. I don't know how he will make a distinction now that Papa has come. His name is Sixty One, as he was born on his grandmother's 61st birthday. We are all very fond of him, and he and Liya and Gustaf Soderbom go on all our evening walks.

At Tungcho I used to be able to tell boys and girls apart since the girls wore ear rings. Otherwise, the smaller ones are dressed and look exactly alike. Now up here I can't tell them at all, and insult lots of little boys' pride. The custom here is to give each small boy an ear ring or two so that the spirits, seeing them may think they are only girls and let them alone.

Two Swedish missionaries are waiting here to go up to Mongolia, for work among the Mongols. They are Mr. and Mrs. Axel Magnussen, fine young people. He has studied in Chicago, at the Seminary, and knows lots of people whom Will and Dr. Tucker know. They are to join the Friedstroms in the very interesting, very discouraging Mongol work. After all these years of work among them by Mr. Gilmour and others, it isn't known that there are any Christians among them. There have been converts from time to time since that first convert of Mr. Gilmour's, but none of them have lived long. The Mongols are very hospitable and kind to missionaries, but fierce and strict about any one who changes from their relegion. So there have never been more than one or two Christians living at a time before they were killed. Knowing this, it speaks a great deal for the quality of the men who have dared to become Christians in the past.

A young man comes here twice a day to have his eyes treated. When first he came, his eye veins were swollen across his eyes so that he could see nothing at all. He said it was owing to a fit of anger he had twelve months ago, and he hadn't seen since. We thought his explanation very strange, but Dr. Emma said she had known of such things often before. And we looked up in the Shansi hospital report, of some years ago, and found two or three cases in one year of eyeballs burst in a fit of anger. When the Chinese get angry they lose all self-control, and get so terribly angry and overwrought, and are often sick afterwards. Neither doctor thought there could be much hope for this man's eyes, but they tried protargol, and now after 3 weeks of it twice a day his eyes are clearing up wonderfully. He is so much encouraged. After treatment, he often stays to our chapel morning prayers. He is related to the proprietor of the large inn that controls most of the travel between here and Peking, so if he is cured it will help the reputation of the foreign doctors greatly. Of course, he didn't come here until he had tried all the Chinese doctors with their needles. Perhaps the inn will do something to help the hospital.

Looking at Mr. Roberts' book about his class in Yale, ('73), Will found a Charles S. Hemingway, who may be a relative. This is all we found about him: Son of Willis Hemingway and Teresa Friese, of Fair Haven, Conn. Descended from the Hemings who were publishers in Shakespeare's time. Jacob Hemingway was

Yale's first graduate, 1704. This classmate of Mr. Roberts' lives at Holyoke, Mass. Of his three daughters, one is named Georgianna Cook Hemingway. So Will thinks that this Charles Hemingway is a brother of Mrs. Joseph Cook, who was Georgianna Hemingway. She wrote us a nice letter after seeing our departure in the missionary papers.

Mrs. Tewkesbury lent us a lot of new sheet music to bring up here, so we have 27 new anthems, enough for each Sunday of the summer. We have all the parts, and Dr. Emma sang the "Plains of Peace" the other day. You will be hearing of Will singing solos before the summer is ended. At Mission Meeting every one liked so much that "I'm a Pilgrim," by Marston, that they sang at Oak Park and I brought out. Tell us about the new nice pieces of music when they come out. They are such a joy here.

On Fourth of July we had the picnic in the old historic place--Glen Gulick. It looked just as natural as could be. What surprises me most about all these old places is that I can't be more surprised. They look just the same, not one bit changed. The hard thing to realize is that I have been away at all. I think Emily will find it so, too, when she comes in four years, as we are looking forward to it.

Dr. Emma is a solid comfort to have here. She enjoys Kalgan, and is so gratifyingly enthusiastic over the mountains and climate. She thought it great fun to pile into those big carts, where so many of us small ones used to be stowed away all rapture at the prospect of going to Gulick's Glen. The Big Street wasoas bumpy as ever, so Papa, Will and I got out and walked thrò the Upper City, and saw the two-story Shansi houses, and the same flower pots and goldfish ponds; and the Needle's eye Gate, and the Bund. There were red lilies at the Glen, tho' it has been too dry for them, so far. After the Rains there will be more. We climbed up to the caves and found the spring of good clear water in the highest cave, far back. We were told that people hid from the Boxers there four years ago. We also saw a mountain squirrel or "galinger" and a whole colony of ant lions, such as Stephen showed us once. Got two. Aren't they plain, though!

A Chinese official called yesterday and told us that Port Arthur was in Japanese hands. 30,900 Russians and 4,000 Japanese killed, he said. It's probably stretched some, but we hope the main thing is true. The Russians here have been very kind and called on us. We find it best to keep off the subject of the war these days, when they are so ~~unsuc~~ unsuccessful.

Love all around from your affectionate

Mary W. Hemingway.

Kalgan, July 15, 1904
Filed Aug. 17

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Love all around from your affectionate

Mary W. Hemingway.

Kalgan, China, July 22, 1904.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Dear Sir,

It has seemed to me that you might like to know some of the considerations Dr Hemingway and I, with the Kalgan friends, have been having in mind, in this matter that has been brought up of transferring us from Shansi to Kalgan. We know that you are looking at the question from every side.

In looking forward to work among Chinese women, I have long thought that whatever I might be able to do would be much increased if I might work where my mother and sister had worked. Since coming to Kalgan this summer, this advantage has only seemed a greater one. The church women in their welcome, made it a real home-coming for me. In going out to meetings, or when merely passing along the street, there has been scarcely one time when strangers have not recognized me or taken me for my sister Henrietta, because of a strong personal resemblance. They say again and again "It is Ma Kuniang come back to us," meaning my sister.

At the opening of the summer's medical work, on the women's day, a young woman came to speak to me, using my Chinese child-name. She was one of the first school girls in Miss Diament's school, and for all these years has been out of touch with any Christian influence, but she still remembers some of the truth once taught her, and seemed much pleased to find any one who still remembered her schoolmates and schooldays.

This is only one out of many, in the short time we have been in Kalgan, women with whom my sister worked, and homes where my mother visited. My coming among them does not seem like a stranger, for they already know about me and my people, and even with those who have not known, it is a great help to be able to say "I, too am a Kalgan woman. I was born here, and lived in the Upper City." Chinese women have such narrow lives, --the points of contact, and of common interest between them and us are so few, - that such an entering wedge, is not a small thing, to be easily foregone. My mother visited homes and courts all over the city. My sister's touring took her over a wide stretch of the villages around. The circle of their influence was not small, nor is it yet ended. Whoever is sent by the Board to do the work among women here will keep finding those who were influenced by this work done in days past. It would be a great advantage to me to be able to follow on in this path made by my mother and sister. It seems in a way, my own, Working in any other place forfeits, as it were, the advantage of my birthright. Altho I may never have it given me to do as much as they did whose graves are here, still I earnestly and humbly pray that my life may count for something, and for its very most, here in China. It is in thinking of this, and not out of any wish to make your work of planning harder, that I was glad to have the subject again brought up, to see if in any way we could be put to work in Kalgan, now that Kalgan is open, as it was not, last fall.

This Kalgan work is very dear to all of our family. If it seems best to the Committee, in its considering the subject, not to place Dr. Hemingway and myself in Kalgan, I shall be glad, thinking that God's plan is thro you to send workers better fitted for the field. The prayerful work of years past will surely count sometime.

Very sincerely yours, Mary Williams Hemingway.

Kalgan, July 22, 1904
Rec'd Aug. 8

Kalgan, July 22, 1904
Rec'd Sep. 8.

Kalgan, China, July22, 1904.

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In looking forward to work among Chinese women, I have long thought that whatever I might be able to do would be much increased if I might work where my mother and sister had worked. Since coming to Kalgan this summer, this advantage has only seemed a greater one. The church women in their welcome, made it a real home-coming for me. In going out to meetings, or when merely passing along the street, there has been scarcely one time when strangers have not recognized me or taken me for my sister Henriette, because of a strong personal resemblance. They say again and again "It is Ma Kuniang come back to us," meaning my sister.

At the opening of the summer medical work, on the women's day, a young woman came to speak to me, using my Chinese child-name. She was one of the first school girls in Miss Diament's school, and for all these years has been out of touch with any Christian influence, but she still remembers some of the truth once taught her, and seemed much pleased to find any one who still remembered her schoolmates and schoolday.

This is only one out of a few, in the short time we have been in Kalgan, of women with whom my sister worked, and homes where my mother visited. My coming among them does not seem like a stranger, for they already know about me and my people, and even with those who have not known, it is a great help to be able to say "I, too am a Kalgan woman. I was born here, and lived in the Upper City." Chinese women have such narrow lives,--the points of contact, and of common interest between them and us are so few,-- that such an entering wedge, is not a small thing, to be easily foregone. My mother visited homes and courts all over the city. My sister's touring took her over a wide stretch of the villages around. The circle of their influence was not small, nor is it yet ended. Whoever is sent by the Board to do the work among women will keep finding those who were influenced by this work done in days past. It would be a great advantage to me to be able to follow on in this path made by my mother and sister. It seems in a way, my own. Working in any other place for girls, said were, the advantage of my birthright. Altho I may never have it given me to do as much as they did whose graves are here, still I earnestly and humbly pray that my life may count for something, and for its very most, here in China. It is in thinking of this, and not out of any wish to make your work of planning harder, that I was glad to have the subject again brought up, to see if in any way we could be put to work in Kalgan, now that Kalgan is open, as it was not, last fall.

This Kalgan work is very dear to all of our family. If it seems best to the Committee, in its considering the subject, not to place Dr. Hemingway and myself in Kalgan, I shall be glad, thinking that God's plan is thro' you to send workers better fitted for the field. The prayerful work of years past will surely count sometime.

Very sincerely yours, Mary Williams Hemingway.

Mary Louise Partridge

Copy

Li Man Chami
June 19, 1900

Dear friends:-

Just as a matter of speculation, I wonder how long one can live with the expectation of being killed day by day. When the mail came a week ago last Sat. and I read the account of the massacre of the French on their way to the coast, I felt there was no hope for us. A horrible fear shook me for a minute, but as soon as I'd conquered that I was calm and have been ever since.

Sunday I went into the city to communion and found a crowd in front of our place in the city, not the new place. I went this all right but they began to curse after I was past. I went round to the back gate as usual. When I got in found there had been this uproar all day and that the communion had been postponed. They were crying "Kill the foreigners". Being in I had to get out and thought best to go at once. They had sent to the court house for protection and I only waited till the four men who came had cleared the crowd a little, then I passed thro without showing a sign of fear, smiling and speaking to any one I knew and even answering a remark made by a man I didn't know personally. Mr. Clapp only was there with some few christians, the ladies were at the South Suburb and their school boys had not gone in. Mr. Williams went out to Li Man to hold service and I left him here when I went in. As for myself I was not afraid. I had done a most foolish thing taken the baby with me. I knew when I went a few li that I ought not to have ~~dared~~ kept him in the present unsettled state of the country but it was too late then. They say we steal children and take out their eyes and hearts etc, you know. You never saw such a happy child as he was on the road. He always cries to go with me on the horse or rather boys and is content with a short ride but cries if I go off without him, so when he began to leave with his little insinuating "Auntie" I thought how nice it would be

Kalgan, July 22, 1904

to take him. He's not been out of the village since old enough to distinguish and was so delighted. He called Auntie a hundred times and pointed this way and that way and when he saw birds flying he screamed and waved his hands as enthusiastically as any kindergartner. It was pretty to see him. He slept part of the way in, most of the way out, and in my room all night.

I went out to the South suburb and found the ladies just as I expected, Miss Bird almost as usual bright and chatty, a little shaken when she said, "If anything happened it did it did seem as tho we ought to be together". Mrs. Clapp is easily worried and this upset her some. She is much braver than formerally, has passed through a good apprenticeship.

They didn't want me to come back, but I couldn't leave my girls. Then they said I ought to close the school & come into the city. I said the school was for the parents to say but I should stay and protect my place. It would be a direct invitation for them to loot if I left and I don't care to extend such an invitation.

I've brought the three Li Man school boys home with me, the school has closed, and so were very late, almost ten and my girls still up. It was an intensely hot night: I slept scarcely any. We rose late & the girls slept a good hour after dinner. I slept most all day.

You don't know with what a feeling of thankfulness I closed my door last night; another day gone and my life still spared. Today it began here. It clouded up last night & began to rain this morning. I was so thankful because a good rain would mean safety. It's because its so dry that they make any disturbance here, not Boxers. But it only drizzled a few minutes. Hope it hope it rained in Tai Ku. It probably did somewhere. After I got this with my classes I was studying when there came a great bang at the gate. The man parleyed with them awhile before he let me open the gate. As soon as I unlocked the gate 8 or 9 men rushed in without ceremony looked around said, In the back court rushed for that, found it locked rushed out again. I went out to see where they went and found them gone so I locked the gate and came back: heard running and went to the school court but was too late, they climbed the wall & looked in and left. The girls were excited but I quieted them without knowing what would come next. From here they went over to the other

place & without stopping to knock, climbed the wall and looked in.

Next came boys peeking under the gate - men too. Then I learned they thought us afraid because we kept the gate locked. I flung the gate wide open and walked out to investigate. Everyone followed and quite a crowd collected. We harangued a while and my man performed the monkey act and showed them how those men acted & raised a laugh! Then a lot of them came in to see and there was the friendliest feeling all around. There have been folks coming off and on all day & between times they've beat the gate and kicked interesting. My man got upon the wall and shied a brick at them & they called, "Kill the foreign devil". I don't know which came first or whether they had any connection. If it continues tomorrow I shall send for protection. All quiet now.

I am sitting peacefully under the awning eating my supper and writing. The baby is assisting me. The little rascal has got so he won't eat bread or pancakes without butter. He's an awful mimic. He has more invention than most Chinese & will make a smart man if spared. He will play by himself by the hour but imitates everything he sees anyone else do. He wanted to sew and I fixed him a pin but it wouldn't do, wouldn't go thro. I had to get him a real needle.

If you want to know how folks feel facing death, don't read Robert Hardy's Seven Days' or that story in one of the late Independents. Ask some one who has been there. Mr. Williams says that it is strange how little it affects us and it is. I've thought a lot, but as to doing anything in preparation, I just can't do it. It has impressed me strongly that I ought to write some messages to my family and special friends, but I just can't, my courage isn't equal to it. I can only keep up by following my accustomed regular routine. "Do the next thing". I am ready & not afraid. That's all I can say. Some of time I've felt a little dazed and not able to think clearly, but my brain was never clearer for study than today. I've eaten good meals right along but know I must have lost flesh from the strain.

Oh, I forgot to state that these men were looking for some lots of foreigners that have fled for hiding, came in the night etc.

The Bible woman has been out today and finds the streets full of idlers, no rain, no work and has been cursed and has heard much blasphemous talk, much cursing of the foreigners.

You must know that this is ordinarily a quiet people but now they are rendered desperate by hunger and fear of starvation.

They lay the lack of rain to the machinations of the foreigners, then too they are much incensed by the building of the railroads &c. Poor things, they little know that with us dies their hope of help in famine.

Wed. All quiet today and my man whose been in the street anticipated no further disturbance. Many things for the school were out and I sent out and bought in the usual quantity so as to exhibit no sign of fear. I count it money wisely spent even if the school close.

My woman Mrs. Wang has had a sharp attack of cholera morbus, is over the worst, but very weak. I think the anxiety affected her. Her son & her parents at home are threatened with death. A right hot day.

Rec'd Nov. 4, 1901

44.

I have a list of daily happenings and as my diary is not written up - its very hard to write - I'll copy the list and send. I've sent one in a letter by Ruth but its doubtful if you get it. I also sent another copy of my diary. If two reach you, one will be all ready to send my father. Manage to see him some way, dear if I am taken. It would do you both good and you could tell him so much. Kindly explain if I put in things he did not understand.

Mon. July 2nd.

Two rough men during prayers report Jen. Tsun looted. Sun Hai tan was acting as gate keeper sent them, He afterward fled and left the place to its own devices. The Kuan in reply to Mr. Davis card agreed to send soldiers. Don't know did.

He Hou, my teacher and Chia in from Li Man. All peaceful. Chia went on to Chi Hsien to Shi Shis to see if road is safe for travel. Chinese came for Mrs. Liu and Tsu Tai Tsis boy. I sent Lo the blind girl to her home (Mrs. Lius at Chi Yang) with Lao Kuo. Chang Ta Sao awfully scared not eat nor sleep, ran away, no one knows where. Mrs. Kuo Feng Chang came had been to ya men to see her husband. Most beautiful spirit sobbed down with sorrow but brave and intelligent. She overheard at Yamen that the 15th was set to burn house. Chief of Police came to say he was protecting us and in case of a row we must not fire into the street or throw bricks because he and his men would be there to quell the mob but if they broke in we might kill and not be blamed. Chinese shops have news of burning of Legation at Peking and shelling of South City by foreign troops also many stories about Tien Tsin. Don't know what to believe.

Wed. Glorious 4th and one of days set to burn house. No attempt. Objections to old plans of defense so made new one. Sang's and Liu's not Evangelist Liu led prayers against defen Mr. Clapp got up and declared he wouldn't resist, all against him much dissatisfaction. Private council. Decided to resist to the death. Bricked up two doors. Ex Pao Lao came in with family. Report of killing of English Baptist helper at Shih Tieh, dear old man. Arranged for Chinese to eat together. Prayer meeting unbeknownst to leaders Mr. Williams thot it just for strengthening and said little prayed little. During meeting man from Shantung to see Liu Cheng Tung — spy. Mrs. Clapp and I sat up late expecting call from Boxers. Thurs. Letter from Fen Chow fu, very discouraging

soon another, more hopeful, but news of Miss Whitchurch and Miss Searll's death. Letter from former to me & from Miss Coombs to Mrs. Clapp the Kou's return. All safe but one Miss Coombs & two school girls. My man wanted to go so sent by him letter to coast with telegram from Tai Yuen. Mrs. Tung arrived. Catholics in South suburb all together barricaded as we are, say 70 or 80, perhaps 40. Stores across us and besides us moving out, running up the side street half the night.

Fri. Mrs. Tung called us on false report and Mrs. Clapp fell from top to bottom of stairs bruising foot & twisting knee and tearing gash in arm about 4 in long & ½ in deep, very neatly sewed up by Sanga. Wan Heng came, 2 men at Fu San burned, entire outsiders. 40 men gathered at new house dispersed by rain. Wonderful Kao Shih expected instant relief, men went to read directly opposite what reported. Courier from Fu Chou fu. Kuan out himself every night.

Sat. Courier in early, no news turned back 100 li from Pao fu. Letter from Mr. Green, Hui Lu safe. 3 catholic couriers killed on road. Cathedral destroyed at Pao fu. No report of our place as hope safe. Shou Yang people in Yamen. Big row in P. M. that coming here. Some Boxers acting most insolently taken to yamen, 120 to blows.

Sun. Murder of one 1st Christian Ch of Tung Fang. 2 men Pao Ch & Ke & Yang from the hills sent to Hsiao Lu with letters, Kuan with larger retinue. 2 men watching opposite at midnight last night. Service at 11.

Mon. Story of Ch, & our hands tied. 2 shops at Tung Fang looted, leader a boy of twelve. Murder at Hsiao Shang between Jen Tsun & Tung Fang, place where I had the fuss some days ago. Kuan went out today. Old grudge, man practiced as Boxer one day & killed his enemy. 3 catholics murdered there, Kuan took no notice. Another murder at Tung Fang, two leaders arrested.

Tues. Teacher in, all safe but fear trouble in next three days. Kuan not kept his word but will probably carry letter to Pao fu. Li Man & Yang 3 Boxers scared by arrest not practising. Report on street of Pigots sent to Tai Yuen fu with escort.

Wed. 11. Still safe, slept well no relaxation of diligence. Very warm, sweet profusely sitting quietly in room. Kuan arresting leaders in villages, Hsu Shih, Hsiao Shang Shatau &c. Report of massacre at Tai Yuen.

Thurs. Hot hottest night yet. Chinese all much distressed. Chin Feng came to see Hsiang Hsi, he to escort her back tonight scheme to get him. Tai Yuen fu cathedral burned same day as massacre. Carter Tuan came with word from chief &

police. Plan brewing to escort us to coast. If stay starve us out.
We won't go. No thanks we prefer protection. No practicing by Bop
ers. Sent Chang Tung Yüan from Pu Yu to Pao Fu for mail.
Sanger Lin's plan to leave. Wantseng Yu asked to take Fang
Ying. Rained soldiers parade frightened us.
Fri. Up at 4.30 to protest against Ruth's going. Protested against
parties going to Li Man. Mr. Sang talked ugly. Tung Fang
people left. News late last night that soldiers started to de-
stroy cathedral at Ching Yuan, here afterward. Had toy
married, he manly, she sweet.
We talk of fleeing can't decide. China Fengs father took
her. Sang's slept at school.
Sat. Restless night. Bridal couple off. Also Han Sas, Lin's
Ruth. massacre of catholics at Wang Yu's raiding of store at
Yao Tzuan. Worried about Chi Wang. Sanger Lins fled to
Li Man. also Ehr Wu Yu, men nearly all gone.

To her parents

Ft Man. Shansi. June 25. 1900

Today has been a happy day. It is such a relief ~~to~~ not to feel so heavy hearted as I did for some days. I don't know whether something has been settled at the coast and the danger is averted or whether the Lord by peaceful days is preparing me to meet greater danger. But anyway I am thankful to him for a light heart and great peace even tho there have been troublesome things to manage.

July 15. I can't write much it's too painful. No one suspected I'd be a martyr, did there? Well I don't make a good one a bit. It's too hot and I get irritable. This brings out character I tell you and none of us are angels — yet.

We still hope and shall as long as breath remains in us but the clouds seem thicker. We know God can save us but are not sure it is ordered in His plan. Why should he save us alone from among so many? You can't know of our danger but a few more days may bring you the word. God help you then. My heart's best love to Ernest & Winona, Annie & Louie and you both. Oh, my darlings, I have not once "looked back" and I'm ready to go forward still if God spares my life. Lovingly

(signed) Mary Louise

145.

Diary - June 25 - July 1900

Copy

146.

Tai-Ku, Shansi, July 2, 1900.

Dear Friend:-

Since I wrote last I've changed my place of residence. It would be interesting if I could write you all the incidents that have happened, but perhaps too wearisome. You can never understand such an experience as we are passing through. Volumes of description could not bring it before you, but I will give you an inkling. We have been wonderfully preserved and upheld. Last week Tuesday, my teacher, school-teacher Ruth, came in the city for a little vacation and visit with her cousin; so I had double work and got very tired every night, and wrote nothing. Only the day before she left I had to punish two girls severely for quarreling in the school-room and saucing the teacher. It did them good and they apologized. Li man being at one side and we going out very little, not much of the gossip reached us and we were spared much anxiety. The people in the city here heard everything and the faces of the young men especially were so distressed.

Thursday was the day set for the exterminating of foreigners and Christians throughout the province. No one believed it would be done but some preparation for defense was made and we resolved to be on our guard. So I began by forgetting to lock the big gate when I went to bed the night before. There came up a big rain which only lasted a few minutes but was enough to give us hope. Next morning I woke early and lay some time praying the Lord to protect us. Before it was light I had to get up and passing the gate found it standing half way open. The donkey had been tied in there to be under shelter from the rain and as he moved during the night he had loosened and pulled out the bar which held the door and pulled one leaf open. In the morning twilight everything was so still and quiet, I had to laugh at my own carelessness. I locked it up and led the donkey back so I could get some sleep before getting up time. It was a beautiful day and no trouble of any kind, and I went

to sleep at night with great thankfulness, but a feeling that the evil day might be only put off because I was a little out of the way.

Friday, the girls who had been so good all the week were careless and I scolded them. At night I had letters from the city, all safe, but plenty of talk. I put on foreign clothes as soon as I heard there was war and had a piece of goods I resolved to make up if the day passed uneventfully, so Friday I spent much time on that.

Saturday morning at six o'clock, Mr. Davis knocked at my door. I sprang up, threw on my wrapper and went right out, He came in and sat down calmly. I guess we made some unimportant remarks and he said his helper wanted his girls sent home. I said I had thought perhaps he would; then laughed and said, "maybe he wouldn't want them if he knew Yu Lien had chicken pox", then came the awful words, "Tai- Suan-fu is gone, Dr. Edwards' place burned and rased to the ground"; "And the people I gasped? "Well, I don't know," he said, "there are various stories ; they are probably at the court house". He was so cool and told me as carefully as possible; never mentioned what he knew , that some one perished in the flames. "Well", I said, "that's my leading that I've been waiting for. I must dismiss my school and go into the city". He had picked up a few valuables,pictures and keepsakes, and was on his way in. We talked over several plans and I decided to hire carts, pack what goods I could send,or take my girls and skip. He finally decided to wait and go with me. Carts were easily hired; I packed a steamer trunk and box, and bundled up the rest of what I thought best to take. Mr. Davis was a host in helping, so kind and thoughtful. I went over everything in the house and chose, bringing both summer and winter and foreign clothing, pieces of foreign goods not attainable here and all my best Chinese clothes, as well as stationery, keepsakes, my mother's things, photos and stores, also a very few books. The girls shed a few tears when I told them,

which was not till they were through breakfast, but I knelt and prayed with them and told them we must not cry nor show fear as it would increase our danger,and not one tear more was shed and they were so brave and quiet. We came in safely, reached here about one, found the folks at dinner. The people were scared to see us, for though they had heard stories of Tai-Yuan-fu's destruction, they hoped it was not true and our coming confirmed it. After dinner we had a prayer-meeting and then Messrs. Williams and Clapp went to the court-house to interview the kuan (magistrate). They did not see him at all spite of insisting, but had a good talk with the menshang (secretary), I suppose he'd be called. He declared he was protecting us, and gave us proof that other places had been disturbed and ours not, which of course is true so far.
They came back and we consulted and consulted and argued, and talked and couldn't agree. Some said,"come in the city". We ladies were all opposed to it and one gentleman undecided, but the other two, with two Chinese on their side,over-ruled us. The only point on this side was that we would be near enough to flee to the court-house for protection. It was really funny how it went; deciding and changing; deciding and changing. One fifteen minutes it was go, the next, stay. At last we were going and began to prepare, and Mrs. Clapp declared "she had to feed the six of us; of course nothing in the city; it was too late, she couldnot pick up the things we would need in time to go that night,"so we gave it up, sent word to the Chinese who were preparing and settled down.
After it was too late to go we heard that a band was gathering in the east suburb to burn us out that night. Oh, I had forgotten that while we were at dinner, letters came from Fen-cho-fu telling that they were all safe and their magistrate a dandy. The Atwaters were attacked, went out the front door through the crowd led by their cook, to the court-house. The magistrate, as soon as he heard of the disturbances, waited not for state robes, nor sedan chair , but bareheaded, and on his own august feet

flew to the scene, caught two or three of the rioters with his own august hands, had many taken to the court-house and punished, sent soldiers to protect the place and a secretary to list the things stolen and destroyed and finally sent them back under escort. Mr. Atwater took Mrs. Atwater and the girls to the Prices. She was so calm and undisturbed and the children received no shock. But the poor Saunders, with four children, were attacked at Ping Yao, fled to the magistrate and with them Mr. Jennings and seventy ladies were brought under escort to Tai Yuan; forty li from there they heard of the riot and turned about. When we heard of the band, we made every possible preparation for flight or defense; sent the girls, four of them, over to the school court where the evangelist, a helper, the school teacher and his wife and others were, and where the soldiers were to sleep. I went back and forth making them comfortable, glancing over my shoulder to see no one was in sight. It was scary. Then we went to bed with our clothes on and passed the most miserable night of my existence. Of, I found the soldiers gone and feared they'd not come back. As a matter of fact, three did, but only to say there was no affair, and they'd look around and go.

Mr. Williams had meanwhile sent Ch'aten off to the East Suburb to see if he could find any such band. We didn't want to go to sleep till his return. It was warm and we dosed uncomfortably. Presently I saw a light moving in the court. I watched. It went to the back gate; the gate was opened and the light went outside. Presently a cart came in. I told Rowena and we both said, "The Saunders". Then I heard children's voices which confirmed it and out I rushed. It was the evangelist's wife from Ch'e Wang, thirty li away and her two grand-daughters. Her son, who had gone home in the afternoon with two older girls who had been in school, had not reached there. Instead a doctor, from a neighboring village had fled there with his boy and stirred her all up. He is

a man who as a boy got some training from Dr. Edwards and afterward set up for himself. His place about two miles from her home in one direction and three from Jen Taun in the other, had been looted. He heard the looters, local boxers, say they were going next to Jen Tsun, then to her home. So, as she is a cripple, she got a cart and came in. That stirred us all up again. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp had been sound asleep, the only ones in the place. They got up and went to packing. That was midnight. All the rest of the night we struggled, but with the packing below stairs, the trampling of feet and dragging of boxes overhead, and some one calling us now and then, just as we dropped off, to tell us something we knew before it was one long drawn out horror.

Before light we were up. It drizzled, but hard rain wouldn't have deterred us. With heavy hearts we left the place, not expecting it to stand through the day. One cartload of girls and women went in the west gate, our cart came in the south gate, turned and skirted the wall and came round to the back gate. I came on horseback with my man, straight up the south street, so did the carts of goods. The gentlemen rode to the west gate.

Kuan - magistrate. Yamen - courthouse.

So we all got in by different ways. The men spent the whole forenoon barricading, finishing in time for a rather late dinner. In the afternoon we had service. It was a queer Sunday. Some time in the forenoon we heard that Kno Feng Chang, a Christian at Fu San, eight li north, had been found and brought to the courthouse by the I Ce Ch'uan Boxers. He is a man who broke off opium here and was converted. Later his wife had the same experience. She is very sweet, bright and attractive. He at first seemed weak, pleasant, but we never thought he'd make a firm Christian. He was the youngest of a rich family and brought up in luxury. But Christianity has developed him wonderfully. It has also made his friends and relatives hate him with a bitter hatred. Not long since he had an affair with them. They charged him exorbitantly for taxes.

He's rich, and when he refused to pay, assaulted him. He accused them at the court and got one man beaten. So under cover of the Boxer business, this man led a company of villagers against him. His boy gave him warning and he was fast inside when they got there. They threw brick till they were piled high in front of the door and some boy got hit, and afterward died. It is not supposed that Kao threw any as he was close shut inside, but they took him up on charge of murder. "Love of money is the root of all evil." It made us very anxious and discouraged us in our plan of fleeing to the yamen for protection, and we distrust the kuan more than ever. But he may be all right.

I must digress here to make an explanation. "I said, this was not Boxers." It is true that the Boxers came up from Shan Tung and Chihli and went into most of our large villages putting up posters, asking followers, but were driven out in almost every case, the head men saying, they were bad men and not wanted. But as I told you before, the new Governor Yu by name, was driven out of Shan Tung by the English and so hates them. He set the Boxers going here and it has been taken up by boys mostly, the principal outrages being led by boys of twelve or fourteen years. Many are still opposed to it but it has swept over the country like a flood, carrying all before it. I heard of one boy who learned, and when his father heard of it, he beat him hard and told him if he did it any more he'd bury him alive. The Empress - dear old soul - is protecting the Boxers and this Governor is one of her tools. Having also his own personal spite, he makes a formidable enemy. We heard his recall had been demanded by the French, then that he had gone, but that is contradicted now. It is said twenty of his soldiers did the business at Tai Yuan fu.

It seems strange that our two American stations are spared and all the English attacked, so far as we can hear. Of course Fen Cho-fu was attacked, but not the foreign house, nor the chapel, and the house is

empty, and too, the magistrate was so distressed about it.

We hope, and then we fear, and then we hope again, and pray all the time. The crusade is against everything foreign and the rich men and shop-keepers are much alarmed. We pin much faith to them for disturbances once begun will sweep through everything. Glass has been broken out of the shop windows in Chai Hsien, fifty li from here west. Also one of the shops here had just lighted its lamp, - almost all the shops here have foreign lamps now, introduced within the year-, and some Boxers passing, stopped in and shattered it.

I have been some days writing this and shall not date again but give what happened each day in succession till caught up. I slept for three days after coming in, took one to pack my trunk over, so got behind. One of the boys seeing me writing, asked, "was it accounts or letters and looked so pitying, when I said letters, as much as to say, "'I'd never live to send it. I hadn't much hope myself then, but wrote to pass the time. Hopeful now.

To return to Sunday. At the supper table just as we finished word came to us that the gates were closed. We looked in each other's eyes and saw a horrible fear. Mr. Clapp expressed it. "Well, friends, he's got us cooped up here so he can do it up easily." I may not quote exactly. (We are all more or less stupid, and make queer mistakes. It would go to your hearts to see our faces, so worn and black and anxious. The foreigners seem better than the Chinese, and Mr. Davis much as usual.) So we sat down again and had a little prayer-meeting, and got cheered. Then we went out and did what we ought to have done in the first place, inquired into the truth of the matter. The South gate was shut, that was sure; the others reported to be. If the house was fired the people could not get in to kill us. May be it was a protective measure, after all. (So it was a protecting of the shops, and incidentally of us).

Soon a man came from Tung Fang; had come through the north gate, so we felt better. Afterwards the gates were closed several times and heavy guard put at the south and east gates. It had rained more or less, mostly less all day and about dark it set in to pour and rained hard part of the night. We felt it an answer to prayer. In the evening came a letter from Mr. Saunders. It was as we had heard. They turned back, and not daring to come here lest they increase our danger, they decided to go up into the mountains where they had heard it was quiet. As soon as our people heard the name of the place, they told us that in the next district the people had murdered their kuan. Everywhere the Saunders stopped, they were treated badly and finally had to promise silver to get an escort, so sent to borrow from us, promising to return it from a place twenty miles on where they expected to meet a man bringing some. It did not come when it should and has not yet; We feel anxious about them but have heard no rumor, so hope.

(Mary L. Partridge.)

Vaitku. Thomas - July 21, 1901.

Received 1/8/1901.

5

Paotingfu. via Tientsin.

Rev. C. Fitch Price. China

May. 9th. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Rec'd June 25

Boston

My Dear Dr. Smith.

One year ago our Mission voted to establish a Mission Academy, and at our last meeting I was asked to take charge of it.

There is no part of the work of our mission in which I have felt more interest as you know. Nor has there been anything to which I have looked forward to more hopefully than to the establishment of this higher branch of our educational work, It is the only thing it seems to me that can make it possible to carry on such work to any great advantage. I only feel myself incompetent to thoroughly do the work. But our desire is to get it well established and then ask for

Paotingfu. Rev. C. H. Price. Chinese
via Tientsin.

May. 9th. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Rec'd June 25

Boston

My Dear Dr. Smith.

One year ago our Mission voted to establish a Mission Academy, and at our last meeting I was asked to take charge of it.

There is no part of the work of our mission in which I have felt more interest as you know. Nor has there been anything to which I have looked forward to more hopefully than to the establishment of this higher branch of our educational work, It is the only thing it seems to me that can make it possible to carry on such work to any great advantage. I only feel myself incompetent to thoroughly do the work. But our desire is to get it well established and then ask for

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young man, well equipped for the work to come to us and take it in charge.

There is no reason why we should not have an Academy that will grow into a College equal to any in the Empire. The people are ready to second us in the matter. and our Church Members are very much pleased with the step we have taken. We feel that we owe them something in the line of education for their Children as many of them have given up much for the sake of the Gospel. The readiness with which they took upon themselves the burden of helping to support the primary school shows their interest in this work.

The people are fully up to the average in intelligence and a desire for educational advantages

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believe we can say we have the best material to work on that can be found in China

There is no prospect that other missions now on the field will take up this line of work. We have given more attention to educational work than they. We will have the field to ourselves for perhaps several years.

It seems to me there is every prospect of success, if we get the funds necessary to carry it on, and if once established I feel every confidence it will grow into a work that will have a wide and strong influence on the future of this part of China

I have taken the liberty of writing to a few of my friends in America and laying the matter before them hoping to get

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Particular gifts sufficient so we need not be hampered for funds.

Ten boys are now ready to enter this department and we will need for this year about $200.00. I have asked for pledges to the amount of $300.00 per year for a term of 5 years.

If we can get this we can go forward with confidence and I believe to ultimate success.

Trust my action in this matter will meet with your approval. I already have the approval of the Mission.

It was necessary to make the appeal without waiting to hear from as the need is present and very pressing

Our united regards to you

Yours very truly

C. W. Price

Journal Letter of Rev. C.W.Price, 1900.

Fenchow-fu.

It was about June 1st that we began to hear vague rumors of unusual unrest and talk against the foreigners and church. This was caused by the continued draught which was already being felt in the scarcity of food and also by the lack of any useful employment for the people so that they could congregate in the streets and talk over grievances seeking to find a reason why this suffering should come upon them.

Various stories were set afloat as to the power of the missionaries to prevent rain ascribing almost superhuman strength in the way of controlling the elements. Clouds were constantly coming up and being driven away by the fierce winds which lead to the story, thoroughly believed by nearly all the people, that we went into our upper rooms and drove the clouds back by fanning with all our might; this story was changed as regarded the Taiyuen-fu missionaries that they were naked when doing the fanning.

About June 15th the first Boxers made their appearance in our city, not in great numbers but only two who it was said had come to organize the young men of our city and prepare for the great onslaught against the foreigners and their religion. They were not successful in getting the people to take it up at first so they began with boys, 10-18 years of age. The so-called mysteries connected with the organization appeals very strongly to a people so full of superstition as these, and after a few days it grew very rapidly. The drill, if it may be called so, consists in the boy repeating four short lines of some mystic words, bowing to the south and falling backward goes into a trance remaining lying on his back for an indefinite time when he rises and in endowed with wonderful

strength, boys of twelve being as strong as men. They brandish swords and spears, not seeming to be skillful in handling them but merely to show strength and place themselves under the power of their symbols. They claim to be invulnerable, though as many of them have been killed it would seem that delusion would soon be dispelled.

Large crowds gather to witness their performance and all contribute supernatural power to them. Soon threatening placards against all connected with the church as well as foreigners were posted in different parts of the city and created some excitement. The magistrate at first seemed to desire to protect us and the church, issuing a proclamation against them, but afterwards revoking it, no doubt by the instigation of the antiforeign governor at Taiyuen-fu and giving people permission to organize bands. This made them very bold. Xtians were insulted on the street and told their time was about at hand. Missionaries were plainly told they were to be killed. Times were very critical.

June 24th Mr. Atwater and I sent our cards to the magistrate asking for an interview. A time was appointed the same day in the afternoon to receive us. We were promised proclamations warning people against persecuting Xtians or tormenting foreigners, and assured there was no danger from the people,- "it was only talk with them". The proclamations were not issued and the next day one man went to the Yamen on business where he was shown a letter from Taiyuen-fu Governor containing an account of the success of the Boxers in Chih-li and shouting and saying they had been received as soldiers by the government at Pekin where they with the regulars had defeated the foreign troops and had everything their own way. This is no doubt untrue but the people believe it and the effect is the same

for the time as though true, as no doubt the authorities thought it would be. Rumors of the condition of missionaries in adjacent cities and counties are vague but such as we have show the critical condition we are in. Taiku friends have had more trouble than we thus far but not so many Boxers. Miss Partridge is living alone at Li-Man not being willing to leave her school girls to the mercy of a mob. Such bravery and devotion to her work cannot be too highly spoken of. Mr. Davis is alone at Jen Tsun being determined to fight it out on that line; writes that his revolver is in good condition and thinks he can make a mob sick.

At Ping Yoo, C.I.M. rumored that the friends were robbed on the 25th and were gone to the Yamen. At Chieh-su C.I.M. five young ladies are staying in the city and bravely facing the danger. Letters from them on the 27th show a brave spirit and speak of their not being fearful.

Hsioo I.C.I.M. two single women are staying and seem to have no hesitancy in staying by the staff. Mr Agnew of Yung Ming Chow is expected in F.C.F. with his wife in a few days. Do not know whether he is driven out or not. No late reliable news from Taiyuen-fu or the south. Trust we may hear soon. News from the coast vague and unreliable. We are in trying times.

June 25. Letter received at Yomen from Gov.

June 26th . Last night Mr Lundgren who is staying with us came to the door of our room and said they were destroying the chapel. I hastily arose - buckled on my armor and went down, where I found him with his shot gun ready to do battle for the cause. We went over to the chapel marching "quick step" - "trail arms" where we found every one in profound slumber. The noises Mr L.

heard were made by men in a court back of us where they were drawing water and irrigating their fields.

June 27th. Last night the drums were beating and bugles blowing at the barracks outside the city about midnight, an unusual time for such a performance. Several Xtians staying on Dr. Atwood's place thought the attack had begun and ran. Some on the city wall. Some over to Mr. Atwater's and some tried to get outside the city. They were in a nervous condition allthe next day.

June 28th. Last night word came from the magistrate that we must be careful and not go outside our compartments more than can be avoided. We think it best to heed his counsel though we have little reason to believe him kindly disposed toward us. If we do anything counter to his wishes it will give him a good excuse for not giving us any protection. Claims he cannot control the people. Magistrate's duty seems to be to rule the people when they want to be ruled, otherwise he must keep still.

Today we have packed two trunks with the things we most desire to save and wrapping them in oil cloth have buried them where we think the people cannot find them. We expect our places will be looted and in our extremity do not consider it important whether they are or not. We shall not resist if they only take our goods. If they attempt violence we shall fight if God gives us strength, unless they are better organized than now appears; we have a good repeating rifle, a shot gun and revolver. Mr. Lundgren is with us. If Mr. Atwater should come to this place we would be three men against thousands. But our trust is in One to whom numbers are of no importance whatever. We are resigned and feel very peaceful

waiting 'till the Lord sees fit to move. When that time comes the counsel of the wicked shall come to nought.

Christians have in the main shown an excellent spirit. Though much excited and fearful they are still true. Perhaps God is giving us this trial to let us see that He has some true,loyal people in F.C.F. We have not heard of any recanting though there has been no actual persecution as yet, only threats. But they all know if they were to say they would worship their false gods and denounce their Christianity all danger would be over for them. May our Heavenly Father abundantly reward their devotion.

June 29th. Last night was a time of sore trial. Just before dark one of the servants came and told us that Mr. Atwater's house had been surrounded by a mob. Mr. Hou at once went to the magistrate who acted very promptly, himself going out and arresting men. The house was entered and much of the furniture destroyed, strange to say not many things were stolen.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwater with the two children are not harmed though in great danger. Before the mob entered their court they opened the gate and passed out through a large crowd of people who, strange to say, offered them no violence. They went to the Yamen where they were refused admission though the magistrate quickly restored order at their home when they returned. They thought best to come over to our place soon after arriving about 12 O'c. The Lord did indeed in mercy help them. Too much praise cannot be given to our Christians for the courage and devotion shown. They did not hesitate to face the mob and were ready to carry word back and forth without hesitancy. The Lord be praised, our work has not

been in vain and witnessing for the truth is itself evidence of the power of the Gospel.

Word has just come in, 9 O'c. that a foreigner has been killed at a village 10 li from the city. We hope it is but a rumor, but if true we cannot imagine who it can be, that would be coming this way when the foreigners are going to Taiyuen-fu the opposite direction. Mr Davis in his last letter spoke of coming to F.C. F. not as indicating a purpose but as something that might happen. Can it be it is he? We can only wait and see.

4 O'c. Still no certain word from the village 10 li out only reported that it is not certain whether it is a foreigner or Chinam n. It seems to be certain it is a Chinamen,- what will be the outcome. We are now more cheerful than we were this morning. We are Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and the two children Bertha and Celia, Mr. and Mrs. Lundgren and Miss Eldred of C.I.M.

5 O'c. The helper Mr. Hou has just come in. He went to the village with the magistrate to investigate about the murder. The man proves to be an opium sot,- killed in all probability for the creating of excitement and feeling against the foreigners. The report that the murdered man was a foreigner was circulated no doubt to impress the people and show them that foreigners may be killed with impunity.

The magistrate has arrested and punished five men and three women of the village. The men (3) were given 1000 strokes each, one was beaten with a spade till he was all a pulp (This was the murdered opium sot, a stranger in the village. I.J.A. He was attacked by villagers under its excitement of Boxers) one was given 150 strokes. The women were beaten each 300 strokes and driven thro' the streets as they claimed to be possessed with devils, and stirred

up the people. This murder is directly attributable to the I.ho chuan and we hope will make the more sensible people see where their infatuation is leading them to.

June 30th. Last night was quiet. In the evening we assembled the Christians on the two places,and held a prayer meeting. The true spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to Christ was shown surely God will use this trouble to strengthen His church. Thank God for this manifestation of His love.

The magistrate has shown a readiness to punish offenders of the law that may have a wholesome effect. He seems to see the danger of his own position and I expect sees Rebellion in the near future. Some soldiers who were guarding our place last night said the magistrate had said to them "we and the foreigners stand or fall together". They realize that it is not to continue for a long time as merely a fight against foreigners but the time will soon come when the whole country will be in a state of anarchy.

A good rain would bring peace. But we know Our Father knows. When things have come to where He in His wisdom wishes to bring them His arm will be stretched out to save. May His will be done. The ladies of our party are very brave and bearing up wonderfully. But the strain is tremendous. The suspense over the rumor that a foreigner had been murdered outside the city was almost more than we could bear,coming as it did just after the mob of the evening before.

July 1st. Last night was another of quiet though about 10 O'c. there was feeling among the servants, no one known how it originated, that Tai ho Choo, Mr. Atwater's place, was being burned, but it was a false alarm. Their cook came over this morning saying all was quiet. This morning it is raining. Oh! for copious showers!

We now only live from hour to hour but the Lord has wonderfully kept us in peace so we can rest at night with a feeling of security in Him.

July 2d. Last evening word came that a company of Boxers had come from Hsiao I and were soon to attack us. Our Christians remained with us as long as there was anything they could do, but late in the evening left except one or two. We considered all over and prepared for the worst. At the request of theladies it was decided that we do not use any means of defense and the guns were put away. After consideration and a times waiting I felt convinced we were not doing right to let our wives and children perish without an effort to save them. So we again prepared to sell our lives as dearly as possible. Unexpectedly they did not come though it was a night of intense suspense. Today was very trying also. Reported they would surely come immediately after dinner. About 4 O'c. word was brought that the bad talk in the city had greatly decreased, that the report of Boxers coming from Hsiao I to destroy us was untrue. The Lord reigns. He will work His will.

July 3d. Last night very quiet. We keep watch every night and shall for some time but this is the quietest day we have had for some time. The two ladies at Hsiao were killed. There seems to be no doubt of it now. They were ripe for Heaven. But how cruel in the people for whom they had so faithfully labored.

Poor China! She is laying up a store of future suffering for herself. We pray that whatever is done may be for the advancement of God's kingdom.

6 O'c. A glorious shower of rain. It will do immense good and many of the people will have work to do so that their minds will

be taken up with something else beside destroying foreigners. While it was raining we sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow". It seems the Lord has filled the people with a fear of us. Rumored in the city that there were 70 foreigners armed with all kinds of guns on our place and were ready to take the city and destroy the I ho chuan. Kuan sent out word that English and American missionaries were to be protected,which had a good effect. He is doing all he can for us.

A good shower of rain today. May the Lord send copious showers!

July 4th. Another quiet day. We keep watch by night by relief. How long is it to continue? Ladies bearing up wonderfully but the strain is very great. Today another small shower of rain. Early in the day reported that a day has been set when we are to be attacked.- 14th inst. And as that has been so often decided on and given up it does not cause the anxiety it once did. Later, rumored that the talk on the streets was changing in our favor but nothing is certain. I think we owe our safety thus far,under God, to the bold stand we have taken. They know we are ready to fight for our lives. We believe we are justified in taking this stand though no doubt we shall be condemned by some of our fellow missionaries. "Let every one be fully persuaded in their own mind."

July 6th. Another quiet night. Yesterday eve a proclamation was issued by our magistrate asking Christians to recant, saying it would bring peace if they would but yield at this time till the excitement dies out. He - the magistrate - does not understand how great a matter it is to turn from the Gospel to serve idols.

The proclamation also stated that the foreigners were to be

protected, but what comfort can it be to us if our Christians are to pay the price for us. There is one thing in their favor - they can hide for a few months till the storm blows over and no one would know they are Christians, but we would be known wherever we go.

It is said Hung Yung - 3 days south is quiet, and Mr. Sutley has returned to his home. Word on the street that Chieh-su is also quiet. Trust it may be true. We hear the Boxers have been driven out of Hsiao I 10 miles south by the vigorous work of the Magistrate.

Letters today from Tai-ku. Friends there in the city but in straits about as we. It is good to hear from them again. Hei Kow brought the letters and seemed glad to get back to us. It is good to have him here as he will be an encouragement to the Christians. Taiyuen-fu friends on Mr. Farthing's place. Miss Cooms killed.

July 7th. Last night quiet. Letter today from Yung Ming Cho. Mr. Agnew still safe. Reported the Boxers are to gather here from surrounding districts and attack us in force, we are strengthening our defences.

July 8-14. Nothing of importance for these few days except the vigorous work of Magistrate in punishing Boxers. Also a proclamation ordering all Christians to go to the temples and worship their false gods. It is good to see how they have disregarded the proclamation. There are now 17 Christians on this place ready to fight for their lives but say they will die rather than give up their belief in Christ. Some are yet in their villages standing firm for their faith. May the Lord keep them.

Yesterday was the day set apart for a general assault on the foreigners and Christians, but it passed off without unusual excitement. Quite a crowd of men gathered in front of our place in the evening but proved to be only neighbors and merchants of the city who had heard we were to be attacked and had come to see the ruins of our place. The three Yamen men went out and ordered them to disperse which they did without trouble.

Story circulated that we had hired our cook to get men to go to different houses in the city and write the character ten on the door indicating that within ten days some calamity would come to that house. His wife and father-in-law's family have been taken and the Yamen where the case is to be tried. It has created a great deal of excitement and was no doubt started for that very purpose. Trust the magistrate will get at the truth and punish offenders. How silly the people are in their superstition!

The cook's wife,children and father's family are sent to Wen Shui their original home. We expect she will soon be able to return here. The cook is still more hopeful than yesterday.

July 15. Over 30 at service this morning. It is good to see so many who notwithstanding the danger are ready to come to worship and in fact stay on the place when they might be in greater safety by going away where they are not known.

Story told us of the fears of the people. Horsemen have been heard at dead of night riding furiously up and down the streets of the city. Perhaps this has led to the belief or rumor that 60 more foreigners have come into our company. May the Lord cause a great fear to come upon them.

July 16th. Today letter from Mr. Ogren tells us the Magistrate of his city has found it impossible to protect him and has asked him to leave the city. He started on the 13th for the Yellow River where he expects to get a boat and try to escape down the river. It is a dangerous plan but we trust he may be able to accomplish it. Rumored that Hsun -fu has sent word that the foreigners are to be protected. This word is said to have been sent from Pekin. Rumored that the Catholics of Wen Shui Hsien have been fighting the Boxers.

Here things are remarkably quiet. A light rain has been falling most of the day.

July 17th. Still all quiet. No bad talk on the streets that we can hear of. It is almost too quiet to continue. None of our Christians have as yet been molested to any extent. May the Lord keep them from this suffering.

10 P.M. Word just in from Taiku that Taiyuen-fu and Shou Yang friends who had come to that city were all killed while on their way to the Fu Tai Yamen. Later reports but one man and one woman were killed. Hard to say which report is correct. Still we are in the hands of God and must not despair. He is above all. Taiku friends are still safe but feel they are in much danger. Are thinking of trying to escape to the hills. Hope they will not try it. It seems to me the safest place is in our own home.

July 18. Still very quiet. Last night men from the Yamen told us it was the Catholic place at Taiyuen-fu that has been destroyed. But this evening word on the street is that it was the foreigners residing in that city that had been killed. What are we to believe? Word came today that the governor of the province had been shot in the trouble there on the 14th or 15th. We must

still feel we are in the hands of a loving Heavenly Father.

July 19th. Still very quiet. Hu Kou started today for Taiku to see if he can get some silver for us. He was very willing to go but we shall feel very anxious about him until his return. It is very dangerous traveling, not only for Christians but for any one who may be carrying money. Reported today that Lei Fu Tang is writing out an explanation ofhis position and asking to be recognized as a Confucian in the future without any connection with the Christian Church. We have thought him one of our best members. Trust his example will not influence others.

Word this P.M. that Wong Shu Shong wife and children had not been killed as reported yesterday.

Wong Hai Mien has come in today which has cheered us up. Says he will stay here through it all now. Several Catholics have been killed at Wen Shui 60 li north.

Another man from Tientsinsaysthe Boxers have degenerated into robbers there and cannot be controlled. Foreign soldiers master of the situation.

July 20th. Quiet night. We with the Chinese Christians keep watch every night. Men from the Yamen here all the time. Christians not members of the F.C.F. Church ordered to go to their own districts. Fiu Chiao Fu had a dream last night that convinces him the trouble is about over. How superstitious they are!

At Liu Liu Chen a very large man with four rows of teeth and very strange in appearance was seen going from door to door writing the number 10 on the doors. He was taken to the Yamen and beaten 800 stripes which had no effect on him at all.

Today a proclamation was posted in the court asking the church members to recant and threatening if they did not to send the missionaries out of the district. It is hard to understand his (the magistrate's) meaning. This P.M. an order came for all the Christians from Shih Ta 5 li from the city , to go to the Yamen and tell the reason why they have not obeyed the former proclamation. It was good to see how calmly and resignedly they went. May our Heavenly Father give them courage and wisdom before the magistrate.

We have just had a prayer meeting for them.

4.30 P.M. Mr. Hau has just returned from Yamen. Four of the Christians from Shih Ta were beaten 100 - 300 stripes and led off to the temple and made to bow to the idols. We must not judge them harshly. It was a great temptation and was put to them in the form of law. I think the Magistrate did it to prevent their being harmed by a mob which would be much worse.

Letter from Governor saying that the missionaries are to be protected. After hearing Mr. Hau's report we kneeled down while he led us in prayer, asking for strength for all of us to bear our burdens.

July 21st. Servants and Christians going away today except Mr. Fei, Mr. Hau and Mr. Jen with perhaps one or two of the servants. It is said the Christians who were punished yesterday did not recant, but received their punishment in silence and were ordered to not return to us. We do not know what we are to look forward to. God reigns!

July 22 and 23. Yesterday a very quiet day. We did not hold our usual Sabbath worship in Chinese because of the Mandarin's

proclamation. Various rumors afloat. Gov. gone to Shou Yong to destroy the Catholics. Gone to Pekin and his going to Shou Yong was only a pretence to get away from Taiyuen-fu. He is going to destroy the Catholics in Shou Yong and YuTze and then take up the work of exterminating the protestants at Taiku and Fenchofu. It seems almost incredible that a high officer should lend himself personally to such work. Yesterday came rumor of an agreement of peace with foreign nations. Trust the God will give the nations wisdom to deal with the question so as to form a permanent settlement, Rumored the Li Hung Chang has been called to the viceroy place in Chili.

July 24th. Still rumors of articles of peace being signed. Things very quiet at present, though we realize the danger is by no means over.

A Hsiu Tsai in yesterday told us that Heaven had sent myriads of angels to fight for China. He thoroughly believed it.

Mr. A. got his things out of pawn by paying 30.480 cash. We can ill spare this sum now but it was all we could do. Thief not yet taken.

Two Clisi Jen went to Cheng Pei Fong village to catch him but he had hired the villagers to help him get away, going across the line into Hsiao I Hsien They went there after him but were arrested as bad men and taken to the Hsiao I. Yamen, we do not know how the matter will terminate.

Word of a secret letter from Gov. of Prov saying that the foreigners were to be protected if they do not rebel against the government. Hard to understand the meaning of such orders.

July 25th. Quiet night. Things have not been so apparently peaceful since long before the first outbreak. We are beginning to have more hope that the Taiyuen-fu friends have not been made away with. Everything goes by rumors No word that can be depended on.

July 26th. Still quiet. Hei Kou is afraid he willget into trouble by his activity in helping us though he does not hesitate to give us all the help he can. Air filled with rumors. We do not know what to expect. May God help us to be brave.

Fu Mag heard a rumor that there were 800 foreigners on our place. Sent to the Hsien Mag. to know if it was true. As we have Yamen runners on the place all the time it was not hard for the Mag. to reply that there was no truth in the matter. These stories are set going by bad men to create sentiment against us. Rumored that Hsien fu is at Hsi Kou with 300 soldiers and 200 I Ho Chuan on his tour of extermination, to go from Hsi Kou to Taiku, Taiku to Prin Yoo and on to F.C.F.

July 27. New magistrate has arrived to take the place of the regular in order that he may go to Taiyuen to take part in the examination. Reported yesterday that in view of the disturbed condition of the country no examinations would be held. So the old magistrate remained here but the new has the office until further orders from Taiyuen. Trust he will rule with a firm hand, as nothing else will keep the people under. Today the magistrate went out to a village about 30 li from city taking Go Ya I with him to arrest some Catholics who are numerous there. It is said one man -Catholic- was badly hurt with a sword.

The men are tobe examined tomorrow.

The Fu magistrate died today. We are anxious to see who will

take his place.

July 28th. Still all quiet. Several more of the Christians becoming frightened at the arrest of Catholics have arranged to leave the church. It now seems that our work is to be altogether destroyed.

Last night a proclamation from the Gov. was posted proposing more stringent measures against Christians and saying that the missionaries if found doing anything wrong would be killed. It may be an interesting question as to what he would consider wrong. Or are the people to decide for themselves and act accordingly.

July 29th. Yesterday evening word was brought us that we are to be escorted to the coast by order of Emperor. We have very little faith in it. It may be but a blind to put us off our guard. The proclamation issued day before yesterday says "Mieh Yang Sha Kuei" destroy the foreigners. Nothing can be plainer and shown the gov. wishes. Will be well for us to be careful how we fall in with a plan to escort us to the coast which may only be a plan to get us to the capital to kill us.

July 30th. This morning the proclamation was given us in which it is disclosed that Christians must leave the church to save their lives. The foreigners are to return to their own country but as no provision is made for escorting us it is about the same as to say we are to be killed. What we are to do does not appear. "Hei Kou" has gone to see the magistrate by his (the magistrate's) request, but although he has been gone over three hours he has not returned. We much fear something has happened to him. May God help us to put our trust in Him.

4 P.M. Hei Kou just returned. Magistrate treated him very well and offers us a small escort, offers also to help us to hire litters.

The worst matter is our "pan fei". Trust we may be able to arrange for it.

July 31st. It is now proposed we go into the mountains for a month. Seems the only thing to do.

Reported. Pekin in hands of foreigners. Hard fighting around Tien-tsin.

Journal Letter Mr. C. W. Bruce
1900

To be kept in files.

Fen Cho fu China. June 28 – 1900

It may be well to keep notes of these very troublous times in which we are now living. It is hard to realize we are the same persons who, for more than ten years have lived here in peace and quiet; with no greater obstacle in our work than, the natural hindrances found in a heathen land. To be reviled whenever we go on the street or among strangers, is not a serious trial. In fact, we look back over the years now and wonder that we ever called any of our experiences "trials" may be the day will come when even these days will not seem so dreadful. But now and then are so far apart as to make it seem impossible to even forget the present anxiety. For months we have been anxious because of drought & feared the suffering that would probably come upon the people, not thinking it would be of any special meaning or menace to us. The past two months have marked such changes that we feel the pressure from lack of rain nearly as keenly as though starving.

After the annual meeting which began the 15th of Oct we heard first of the new element that has entered our lives. For months our sympathies had gone out towards the friends in Shan Tung and Chihli provinces because of their trials with the "Boxers", but we never expected to know by experience what it has been to them to suffer daily, and hourly even, the constant wearing anxiety of such conditions. We know better now.

After our meeting Miss Partridge was the first to go back to her station, and sent word from Tai Ku. "Boxers within five li of Li Man", I am warned to not go on

this was our first introduction to these present dangers. About the middle of May the little fire had kindled simultaneously in different districts throughout the province. The first serious reports were brought by the C. I. M. friends who had attended the Ping-yang-fu Conference. Near Hung Tung several christians were attacked and robbed of all their household goods. The leading elder of the church there was nearly murdered as well as plundered and others received bodily hurt in connection with the robberies. Still it seemed "far away" from us. Within a few weeks we heard they were in our own city in several places drilling and drawing large crowds of restless adventurers. Daily within the past two weeks we have had fresh cause for uneasiness. We have learned what - - - - - - - - - - June 29.

Just what we have learned that I am going to write I shall never remember I fear, for since the words were written we have learned what it is to meet danger, to have the feeling that we were facing death itself and to realize as never before the power and majesty of our great Heavenly Father. Two weeks ago friends came to us for a visit partly, and partly to be in a safer place. Miss Eldred came from the district where the greatest out break has been Hung Tung, and Mr. and Mrs. Lundgren from Chieh Hsiu, 60 li away. Since they have been here we have thought and been able to talk of little besides the dangers around us. We tried to even pass a rule that we would not talk about it but our hearts have been too full. Often just at night fall disturbing letters or rumors have come in until for several nights [redacted] we not slept as usual. Last Sun. the most distressing rumors came that all the foreigners in Peking had been killed. Our mail has been shut off so we have not been able to learn anything authentic. [redacted] later in the day the "Bureau posted a notice in favor of the Boxers. Again later he put up another saying foreigners must be respected. Every day since

there have been such conflicting rumors that one has been allbut distracted. Our hearts have grown faint one hour to be lifted again the next. On Wed. eve we took the precaution to pack two trunks with most necessary things and the next day they were secretly buried in the chicken house with a box containing most of our money. We seemed to be momently expecting an attack in which we would at least be robbed if nothing worse. To put things out of sight the most necessary things seemed wise. This was done without the knowledge of the servants so far as we knew. Last eve, we sat out in the court as usual trying to be brave and forget the situation. I went in about 8 to help Florence get ready for bed. Just as we had finished Miss Eldred passed hastily along the hall and called out in a quiet voice, "Mrs. Price," I answered as quietly, and followed her into her room. "They have come they are over at Mr. Atwater now." I went back and had Florence dress again but she only thought it a funny freak. We packed another box of clothes that would be needed if we were not harmed, and went about as quietly as possible, fearing to hear from Mr. Atwater's

A man came shortly with the word that the A's had fled to the yamen and their house was being looted. "They will be here before very long then," was our only thought, and no one can imagine the terrible suspense of the next hour as we went about dreading we knew not what. For days we had lived not knowing what an hour would bring forth; we heard Dr. A's house and the chapel were to be destroyed: "night-shirt" brigade formed and called out one night on a false alarm, but now that the tension was broken we expected the worst. The servants bound up their heads with dark cloth to prevent being seen and to get their queues where they would not easily be taken hold of. They sharpened case knives as weapons of defence. The night

brigade" put on revolvers, gun, rifle, but in none of these things could we trust. We kept crying to God to deliver us. Definite word came soon that the "Kwan" had furnished an escort for the 25 & they were back in their home. A note came from them, telling briefly of their experience and I began an answer expressing our sympathy, but before I had time, I heard voices and knew Mrs. A. and the little girls had come. It was 10:30 and getting the little ones down as quickly as possible, we then listened to a correct version of the affair. She said a pounding and yelling began while they were at supper, and went on until a large crowd had gathered. Bricks and pieces of tile came flying over the walls into their court, one of which came near killing Celia, another just missed Mrs. A's head. During the suspense they could hear blow after blow on their small side gate, which seemed the chief point of attack, there were sounds of chopping going on persistently with the other pounding and yelling, & just as the gate gave way their cook came and urged them to go out the front way to the yamen. To open the front gate in face of hundreds of those come to harm you and to walk boldly among them must have required a divine courage: on they went unbroken stumbling over a strange road, through dust, over rough places in the dark feeling that one is escaping for life is an experience one need never crave, but Mrs. A. was enabled to endure it all only to find themselves shut out of the yamen itself when they reached it. They were made to stay in the outer court into which gathered a motley crowd. Mrs. A. said that it was as good as a play to sit there on a narrow hard bench holding one of the children, and watching what went on around. The weird light of flashing lanterns, the loud voices of excited crowd, the barring and guarding of the door that led into the Kwan's court. There was signs of hurrying to and

fro, and the chair of state used by the "Kuan" was carried out guarded by soldiers, but empty as we learned afterwards for the "Kuan" at the very first notice of the affair had rushed out to the scene of action not even waiting to put on his official robes or for his chair which he ordered to come after him. We have the greatest admiration for an official who himself went into the thickest of the mob and with his own hands took a man making off with a rug under his arm. While the As sat there in the court yard of the yamen, four prisoners were brought in howling in most abject fear. The brave invulnerable "Boxer" met his match in Fen Chou fu's brave official. He dispersed the crowd in a few moments after his arrival but they had had time to smash windows, stoves, dishes, lamps, etc; which were strewn all over the court. When the "Kuan" went back to the yamen the As were sent back with an escort. They walked through the courts over broken pieces of what had been their housekeeping outfit: chairs, tables, windows, dishes etc, however owing to the shortness of time the mob had for its work, were the chief things destroyed. Some other things were stolen. What a home to go back to at ten o'clock at night; two little children tired, excited and still fearing another mob! They decided to come here. They felt it was running a gauntlet to do so. But it seemed best and they set off once more in the dark, dust, and feeling it a question whether they could reach us alive. The "boys" helped valiantly during the whole disturbance and we have great reason to be proud of them and their bravery. The necessities were carried over here and we quieted down about midnight. Mr. A went back and slept in their demoralized home, for fortunately there had not been time to get into the bedrooms and they

were in their usual order. Sleep can never be refreshing under such circumstances and there was still the feeling of doubt as to whether the "kuan" would punish the prisoners in any thing like an adequate manner. Unless he did, we were only at the mercy of the mob that could gather at any time. After breakfast yesterday morning our anxieties began afresh, and about half an hour afterward to add to the horror of our feelings word came in that a foreigner had been murdered about 10 li from the city. We began to go through the dreadful possibilities as to who it could be. Mr. Davis was the first one to come into our minds, then may be it was Mr. Williams or Mr. Jennings, or Mr. Ogren. There were good reasons for serious doubt as to who the murdered man could be whether it could be a foreigner at all, but we were in a condition of mind to believe the worst. Some foreigner we could not know who, had evidently been trying to reach us and had lost his life. One could picture details distressing in the extreme and which depressed us greatly in our already strained frame of mind. For hours we were in suspense. Word came that the "kuan" had sent out to have the matter investigated. Awful complications presented themselves. Later the encouraging word came that the "kuan" had himself asked Mr. Ham, our evangelist, to go with him to help identify the nationality of the man, and we waited in great anxiety and it seems now as though God Himself came to the earth to thwart the designs of evil men.

This is his story as near as I can tell the details. The "kuan" had him put on an official hat, put him in a cart with soldiers on either side and they set out for

the village where the murder occurred. On arrival the "kuan" called together the head men of the village & those of several other villages who had congregated and put them through a set of questions. "Who was the man?" "A foreigner". "Why was he killed? He was found poisoning wells and we killed him." "Yes - well where is the body?" They were taken to the place where it had been buried, it was dug up and carried into a temple. The "kuan" motioned for Mr. Han to approach it first. He did so in great fear for at first glance his heart sank for he thought it a foreigner. The body was so hacked and cut up as to scarcely hold together the face was mutilated but there was something foreign in his appearance and about his dress which did not seem like the usual dress of the natives. The sleeves were a tighter cut and differed somewhat in detail. Mr. Han carefully examined the external and then opened the outer garment to look at the body inside. At the first glance he said, "This is not a foreigner". "What?" cried the "kuan" no doubt in great relief. "No this is no foreigner. Foreigners are clean, look at this man's clothes how dirty they are! Yes, said the kuan excitedly, let us look for other things." "Look at the finger nails", said Mr. Han, "the foreigners trim their nails. This mans nails are long." "And his hair"! "This isn't a foreigners hair" "This is a china man's hair". "Yes," said the "kuan" and the man is an opium eater. Look at his teeth, how black they are.. and the edges of his sleeves are stained with opium too - this man can't be a foreigner". Then like a flash he turned on the village elders,

"What do you mean by saying this man is a foreigner - this is one of our own men!" Then followed a scene - raging and storming & raving.

During the fray some women came ~~come~~ storming up claiming to belong to the invulnerable Boxer making their passes and thrusts in the face of the very "kuan" himself. There were three of them probably belonging to one family. The kuan immediately ordered them to kneel but they refused. In a rage he kicked one of them over & ordered the soldiers to bring the women & those implicated in the murder, to the yamen. It was a busy day for the poor kuan. What with the affair of the night before which he had so heroically put an end to; the prisoners punishments, having proclamations put up on our places, and on top of it all this awful mysterious murder with the insulting acts of the villagers. It must be made a precedent - so he stormed, and raved and raged, broke his own tea-pot and cups - all probably to make an impression on those around as he had done while out in the village when he threw the tea-pot, contents and all directly into the face of the village elder. Late in the evening we heard what punishment had been meted out to the three women. They were dragged all over the city by their hair around the different suburbs, beaten with thorns 300 blows on their backs 40 across their mouths and they were finally glad to kneel and recant. The man found to be the murderer of the unknown man was beaten and pounded with a spade over the head & face until a sight to behold and was then led away to be kept for execution. Four others implicated had each 1000 blows.

The four men arrested at Mr. Alwalers were beaten and fined different sums of money. The one the kuan himself captured had a wooden collar fastened around his neck, a board two inches thick with a hole in the middle for the neck: the size of the board about two feet square, hinged so it closes

around the neck and is then locked. The culprit wearing this is paid to be made to sit out in front of Mr. Atwater's place every day as long as the "Tuan" directs.

June 30. In the mean time here we are. So far all safe and well but living in a suspence that can not be imagined unless by others in like suspence. We are shut in this province with no communication with the coast for weeks. We have no way of knowing what the situation there is. We do not know whether there is war, what nations are implicated if there is war. but we can only live moment by moment longing for something definite. It gives one the feeling of being caught in in a trap, with wicked people all about us desiring our extermination and the feeling will come in spite of trying to be brave and hopeful that the Shansi Missionaries may need give their lives for the growth of the Kingdom of God in China. There has been much these days to make us rejoice. The leading men in the church have stood firm and apparently are not time servers. Mr. Han has been the instrument God has used to work on the mind of the "Kuan" influencing him to act so different from what we had reason to suppose. If copious rains would fall now! Crops could be sown, the idle starving people would have field work, and the prospect of good fall crops would relieve the terrible tension the whole district experiences. It would relieve the situation for us here as nothing else could do. Oh! that our merciful Heavenly Father would bless us by adding to what He has so mercifully done for us, this other great blessing. It is time now for the rainy season to set in - on that it might fall in abundance! Daily, for several days, clouds have formed encouragingly but are scattered. We can only live in prayer these days; when we know not what an hour may bring forth. An active imagination can picture a chapter of horrors like [illegible]

of horrors to befall God's children here that keeps one sick. It has been suggested that we dare not have public worship tomorrow; We are advised to stay closely within our own walls. Nights are continual hours of anxious suspense starting at every sound & imagining an unruly mob surrounding us and taking our lives in revenge for the way the "Tuan" has seemingly favored us. The old witch woman who was the one of the three yesterday to receive the greater punishment, told the "Tuan" to his face that he had received 1500 taels from the foreigners to act as he did. He has not been a favorite with the worst class of people as he would not allow promiscuous gambling on the street. He too levied an exorbitant tax on the Hsien which enraged the people. Within a few days however he has rescinded the tax and is distributing relief to people. This may counteract the effect of his work yesterday for the better class of people here, and there is a better class here, those worth suffering for realize the good he tries to do. If we are to be murdered one can but pray that it may come quickly and end our terrible suspense. Our friends at home will have suspense but not such as ours when the heart refuses to act properly and knees and legs shake in spite of all effort to be brave and quiet; trusting alone in God. We do trust in Him. That is our witness. No matter what comes we are trusting Him, believing firmly that all this turmoil and alarm and real danger rumors of wars and terrible evil are only working out His infinite purpose for good to come to China. Each day we live, we feel it a deeper truth that man proposes God disposes. He has made the wrath of even these evil people around us to praise Him. The verses on the Woman's Board Calendar for yesterday, which was a day of the greatest suspense of our lives, concerned as to the murdered man, as to what the Tuan could do for us, and whether

the punishment for all these criminals would beat all adequate was this :- "Thank God, the darkness and earthquake and fire and storm do pass by, and with wrapt face and eager soul we listen for the still small voice "Fear not; it is all right. God is watching and waiting. The Lord executeth righteousness and judgment for all that are oppressed."

If we die we die in peace!

Ever yours lovingly

(signed) Chas. Eva, Florence.

July 1st

More dreadful news. Miss Whitchurch and Miss Searell in Hsiao I said to be certainly killed. Mr. Edwards place in Tai Yuen fu destroyed and the foreigners we know not whom - killed, It all comes from the wicked Governor who came in here with exaggerated hatred for the foreigners because they were the cause of his being driven out from his former place.

May God keep us in his "Safe Shelter" at the last even as he is now - when we know not what an hour may bring forth. We leave it as a testimony to all who are wavering, who doubt, who deny - The "Grace of God" is sufficient.

Ever yours in dependence and trust in the Saviour who saves and the Keeper who keeps.

Lovingly to all

Eva

Mrs. C. N. Price

149.

June 28 - July 1 - 1900

Diary of Mrs. Price
Tientsin

Rec'd JAN 25 1908

Nathan O. Pye

160 (1)

Fen Cho Fu, Shansi
Dec 16 1907.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:

In the rush of getting settled and started on the language work I have too long neglected writing you of my safe arrival in Fen Cho Fu. I think this is perhaps the first time I have written you while arrangements for my coming to the field were being made you were here in China.

Everywhere your visit is referred to with much enthusiasm. The helpfulness of your visit still abides, especially in these isolated fields where a visit from one in the homeland is a rare and almost unexpected pleasure.

I reached Tientsin October 26, expecting to go into Shansi at once, but found the mission had decided that a month should be spent in the North China field with the opportunity of seeing something of the work and methods employed there. The days spent with Mr Ewing in the Tientsin field where I received my first introduction to missionary work, with Dr Ament in the Peking Chapel, and Dr

(2)

young in his outstation Dispensary work were days crowded full of interest and helpfulness. Especially suggestive and helpful in practical ways was the opportunity of being with Mr Geo. D. Wilder of Tung Cho through a campaign, with seven of his native helpers, to open up a new outstation at Hsiang Ho and advertise the chapel there established, among the hundred or more villages immediately surrounding the city. This introduction to the missionary methods and principles has meant much to me, how much, will, I hope, be seen, when I shall be able to add my help in rebuilding the work in the Fên Cho Fu field.

Pleasant as all this was, I was glad when the day arrived to start for Shansi. Miss Hebner of Tai Yüan had been sent by the mission to act as escort and interpreter of the party which, with the arrival of Miss Schuman for Tai Yüan, and Mrs Harding & son George of India who are to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs Hemingway, now consisted of five people.

The road, the river at Chuen Ting Fu, & the ride over the Shansi Mountains you will remember.

Our own missionaries as well as those of the Presbyterian mission were at the depot at Pao Ting Fu to greet us as we passed through, and at Hwai Lu Mr Green of

The China Inland Mission shook hands with us. Standing on the platform at Yü Tsi where we leave the railroad were Dr & Mrs Hemingway who had come that far to meet us. At daylight the next morning we started across the plain for Tai Ku, Dr and I on foot, the rest in carts. At noon Hung Hsiang Hsi who is rendering such valuable help at Tai Ku met us. Farther on we were met by the School boys and their teachers, while still farther on came some of the Chinese Christians to bring their welcome. And finally amid the deafening roar of fire crackers we entered the city. Mr & Mrs Corbin and baby Annie met us at the gateway of the "Flower Garden", over which hung a large inscription in Chinese "Our Hearts welcome to our friends", and above the highest tree floated the Stars and Stripes. ¶ We all gathered with Dr & Mrs Hemingway for Thanksgiving Dinner and early the next morning Mr Corbin & I started for Fen-Cho Fu. Too cold to ride we walked the two days journey. And now I am here, in my little two roomed Chinese house, one of the side buildings next to the Boys School building. I take my meals with Dr and Mrs Atwood, who are in the other court near by. ¶ Fen-Cho-Fu is a delightful place to live in; beautiful for its location, with such splendid people, and surround

(4)

opportunities to lose oneself in getting things done. After seeing so much of the North China work and the nice homes and fine equipment — all of which is lacking here, I am glad to find myself feeling I had rather be here than in any place I have seen in China. We are rejoicing over the prospects of being able to enlarge our Chapel, and now if we might only have the piece of land joining us on the west, we should not be packed on top of one another so much, and would have room to turn around & to breathe. You will perhaps remember something of the location. Dr Atwood was looking at it again the other day and saying it could probably never again be gotten so reasonably as now. And when one compares the spacious grounds of everyone of our North China stations, surely it ought not to be too much for the Church at home to see that there may be at least room to work comfortably here, although personally I do not mind so much living in the same court with a crowd of schoolboys or a well filled dispensary.

Dr & Mrs Atwood are carrying burdens far far too heavy for them and I am sure you will sometimes pray that soon with unstopped ears and loosed tongue I may enter into the life & work here and so relieve the weary workers, and that other helpers shall soon be with us.

Very Cordially Watts O. Pye.

Mrs. Chas. F. Sharpe.
Dec. 16-1904.
Pres. Sup.
Ten Cho Fu.

Rec'd MAR 25 1908

151.

APR 14 1908

Fên Cho Fu, Shansi, China.

February 16, 1908.

My dear Mr Bell:

Two months have passed since I reached Fên Cho Fu, and I have not heeded your request of last summer that I write often. These two months have been busy ones with the language. After his efforts with me, my teacher is taking a few days off to recuperate! It is the New Year time, and all China is taking a rest. In connection with all these special days there are many customs ~~that are~~ very interesting to a new-comer to China. The Christmas time was especially so to me. ~~and I must tell you something about it~~. Christmas means a great deal to us in the homeland; it means a great deal to the little groups of men here who only lately have come to know Him whose birthday it is, but in quite a different sense. With us it is largely a time of social pleasures and the exchange of gifts; ~~but~~ with these people it retains fully its religious significance, and the ~~people~~ come from great distances to be here for the day. ~~Here~~ in ~~the~~ Fên Cho Fu field, where ~~there has been~~ no systematic work done for so many years, there is no regular place of Christian service except ~~here~~ in the city itself. The people must come here for ~~any~~ Sunday service as well as ~~the~~ special occasions, and often all day Saturday ~~donkeys~~, carts, ~~or people~~ on foot will be arriving, so as to be here for the Sunday morning service, while Monday mornings I ~~am usually awakened~~ long before daylight ~~by~~ the tinkle of the donkey-bell, as some church member starts back to his village, ten, twenty, and even seventy li away. So for several days before Christmas day they had been arriving. Christmas eve the house was filled with people coming and going to bring

Pen Cho Fu, Shensi, China,

February 16, 1928.

My dear Mr Fell:

Two months have passed since I reached Pen Cho Fu, and I have not heeded your request of last summer that I write often. These two months have been busy ones with the language. After this efforts with me, my teacher is taking a few days off to recuperate! It is the New Year time, and all China is taking a rest. In connection with all these special days there are many customs that are very interesting to a new-comer to China. The Christmas time was agreeably so to me, and I must tell you something about it. Christmas means a great deal to us in the homeland; it means a great deal to the little groups of men here who only lately have come to know Him whose birthday it is, but in quite a different sense. With us it is largely a time of social pleasures and the exchange of gifts, but with these people it retains full its religious significance, and the people come from great distances to be here for the day. Here in the Pen Cho Fu field where there has been no systematic work done for so many years, there is no regular place of Christian service except here in the city itself. The people must come here for any Sunday service as well as the special occasions, and often all day Saturday and even, certain people on foot will be arriving so as to be here for the Sunday morning service. While Monday mornings I am usually awakened long before daylight by the tinkle of the donkey-bell as some church member starts back to his village, ten, twenty, and even seventy li away. So for several days before Christmas day they had been arriving. Christmas eve the house was filled with people coming and going to bring

their greetings. That night some 150 people slept on the compound. ~~I had been told I was coming to a place where congregations never tire and meetings never end. I guess it is true.~~ They had five services, the first beginning promptly at 4:30, AM at which they had planned for Dr Atwood to preach. ~~It was the first time I ever got up at four o'clock for a meeting.~~ The chapel was filled to its limit notwithstanding. The helpers were in charge of the remaining services. After dinner the school boys came over. ~~and X popped some corn.~~ we Mrs Atwood had furnished a small towel, and that with a cake of Ivory soap from ~~my~~ the newly arrived supplies, ~~for each,~~ made them happy for the day. It was the "Lady of the Decoration" was it not, who said she was "more and more convinced that the surest way to heaven for the heathen is the Soapy Way." At the meeting which followed, the boys repeated from memory the Bible chapters which tell the Christmas story, and sung a Christmas song.

More than four hundred people spent the day with us, and Dr Atwood says these who came and went would add another hundred. Our little chapel ~~only~~ seats about two hundred, and though ~~today, as on all special occasions,~~ the seats had been all removed in order that the congregation standing, more might crowd in, ~~still~~ the number outside seemed nearly as great as that within.

The church here observes on Christmas day a custom very similar to that of the early church in the "Agape" or love feast. A few days before every one contributes as he is able, money, or food, or work; and on Christmas day all, missionaries as well, eat together from the common meal, ~~another of the~~ a custom which, when Dr Atwood returned, he found the people themselves had adopted during the years when there was no missionary

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here. In ways like this ~~lies the secret, I think, of the manner in which~~ the church has held together ~~so~~ well during all these years when it has been left with so little help and care.

Not long after this reaches you it will be a year since we first met in Boston. I shall always be very thankful for those days and chiefly because of the help you were to me in seeing my way clear, when I could not see for myself. I do not regret the past for through it the present is. God has been very, very good to me, never has His presence day by day seemed so real; I am glad I am here. Just now for a few weeks I am alone while Dr and Mrs Atwood are away for a little change and rest. They have been gone nine days now, and I think they will be back the first of the week. I do pray it may bring them back feeling better.

And this suggests a matter that perhaps it is not my place to speak of, for young missionaries ought to be "seen and not heard." But, I do not think the Prudential Committee fully realize Dr Atwood's condition, or he would be relieved by another man this fall. Indeed I think it is a question whether he can carry the medical work another year. The thought of some one's coming in the fall seemed to keep him up. But when the Deputation report came intimating that a man might not come if Dr Atwood could hold out, he just seemed to collapse, and now he is away and we are hoping the change may cheer him up again. Dr Watson has been suggested, but if he cannot come this year then I think some one else certainly should, and Dr Watson be sent to some other place when he is ready. On account of his deafness which Mrs Atwood says seems to be growing worse the medical work is very wearing, and because of it he so often makes mistakes. In view of the heroic work he has done here it seems as if we ought to releive him now. The new man, too, ought to get a little study done before he is left entirely alone. There is another reason which I often think of, Dr A. knows all this field and is known by all, and we ought to save him if possible, to help us youngsters get started in the evangelistic work. His advice and counsel are invaluable to me. We went over the work and field pretty minutely during New Year vacation, with the result that I have taken over all the care of the school, accounts, and the general work, so far as they are cared for at all. This will relieve him some, though this is the part he would like to do. I wish he might be spared to us for more than the two years that he still hopes to remain here. When I count my mercies, not the least among them is the privilege of being this first year with so wise and helpful a man as Dr Atwood.

Very Cordially, Watts O. Pye

Rec'd

Thu. Feb. Trustees' Meeting Feb. 16-1905.

C.P.

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Very Cordially, Frank C. Ops

Rec'd JUN 1 1908

RECEIVED
C. H PATTON
JUN 6 1908

Fen Cho Fu Shansi.
April 25 1908.

My dear Dr Barton:

I want to thank you first of all for your kind and cordial letter of January 27. It is a great source of strength as well as of confidence to feel that there is behind me such a power of sympathy and prayer as comes to its missionaries from the home board of secretaries.

I have tried faithfully to carry out your suggestions as to language study, and have let nothing interfere which could be turned away, but there have been some things which because of the nature of the conditions here in Fen Cho Fu have taken time. The thousand things that attract "I can resist, and I can endure gladly the vast deal of drudgery in the study of the strange language" for the joy that is set before me, but there are some things here which have to be done, & there is no one else to do them. For nearly six weeks in February & March, both Dr & Mrs Atwood were sick in bed most of the time, the good Doctor has failed steadily since New Years till the last three weeks when he again seems to be on the mend. Mrs Atwood's heart troubled her a great deal, twice causing her to faint while sitting in her chair at the table, for a month there was scarcely a night when going to bed that there was not a great fear in my heart that neither might live till morning. But God has spared them to us and I am very very grateful that they are growing stronger as summer approaches. The Tai Yu friends had their hands full with illness & the babies & could not send for them of course. All this has meant that all the care of the American Board's work in this field so far as it has been cared for has since January come to me. But I never in any past experience have felt the

presence of God so real as this winter. And I have been kept perfectly well. And the the Study was interrupted for a while, I am now hoping to take the first year's examinations on time.

I cannot tell you how disappointed we were that Mr Hicks failed to come to us after all. I had personally counted much on the visit most alone because no foreigner had been to us since I came, but for the help I had hoped to get on problems arising from this first year in the work. But it is a hard trip to Fan Cho Fu, and perhaps it is best not to have attempted it. He made one suggestion to Dr Hemingway that is a good one, that we write to you of the possibility of getting some wheels for use on the Plain here. Our Colporteur has been asking me about it all winter, and if he had one he could get to many more villages on the plain, and spend more time preaching in each one. Mr Hicks suggested to Dr Hemingway that a notice be made in the "Herald" of the great help they would be, and possibly someone might be willing to have wheels they are not using much go into this service. I do not know what Dr Hemingway's plans are, but if two could be sent to Fan Cho Fu, it would be of great help to the Colporteur & helper here on the level plain here, making it possible to nearly double the time they might spend in a village. I am expecting Dr Hemingway to come down in a day or two to help straighten some things out.

In one of your letters to Dr Atwood, you suggested sending the addresses of some non-contributing Churches to whom we might write concerning the need here, and the possibility of their obtaining funds for the enlargement of the chapel. If you will send me some such addresses with any suggestions concerning such

as may seem best, also, any thought you may have concerning the wisest and most effective way of making such appeals, I will try to do what I can. It may be that some church might be interested and this prove a great blessing to its life and usefulness. And in any case the enlarging of our chapel cannot be much longer delayed, as the last four Sundays show, when on three of them the number of those who came could not be seated. There is such a thing as a need which is real and yet which is not crippling or seriously hindering the work for which men are sent here to do. Such I think, can no longer be justly said of the condition in Fen Cho Fu, where men who come to listen, finding no room, turn away again without getting what they came for. I should like to do what I can to hasten the time of building, which for the best interests of the cause should be done before Dr Atwood leaves next year and we be deprived of the counsel & helps of his long experience in it. We as a mission shall have to build this, but I suppose it is the last church building the home church will be asked to contribute in our field. The chapels in the outstation field will be built by the people themselves. They need to do this even if the first attempts are crude. Indeed they are already attempting it, as is shown by an incident of last week. A man came from Lin Lin Ching, one of our outstations far away on the Yellow River, 240 li. The Church there, only inquirers, have furnished a building for services and sent Mr Chia here to try to make some arrangement with us for giving them a helper. The appropriation is too small to do so this year, tho if the offer can hold over we have promised to try to send one next year. This is especially necessary because they are too far away ever to come for services here. Doubtless Dr Atwood has written you that in accordance with the permission granted by the Prudential Committee he has paid for the land

in front of the Chapel, carrying it on his personal account, and I have taken over the expense of clearing it up, on my own account. Thus we hope to have everything in readiness to begin work immediately upon permission to build.

The outlook is most promising here in all departments of the work. It is only because our prayers are being answered and the church's harvest being gathered in that there arises these larger needs. We ought to rejoice that they have arisen. It proves the end for which the church is working here, is being attained. The one great hindrance is that I am only one man instead of three, & have not the language at that. I trust before this reaches you, the decision concerning Mr & Mrs Fowler will have been changed and that they will soon be on the way to us also. I am sure it will be changed. For after eight years of desertion, it would be nothing less than criminal in the Prudential Committee to longer continue the policy in view of the fact that a family so evidently fitted for the work here is ready to come & has for more than a year made all their plans for coming this year, after the disappointment of not being able to come last fall.

We are planning for mission meeting the last week in May if all is well, for Dr Hemingway desires to take a vacation in June.

With warmest regards.

Faithfully Yours,

Watts O. Pye.

Fowler's Family
Rec'd Apr. 25 - 1908.
Copied
R.S.P.

JAN 6 1909

Fen Cho Fu Shansi,

Nov 30 1908.

Dear Dr Barton:

I have just finished reading your letter to Dr Hemingway speaking about our situation here, and I feel I must write just a word tonight, to try to find out how matters do stand. In your letter to Dr Atwood not long ago you spoke as tho, there was a purpose to send the men we have looked for so long. In this letter to Dr Hemingway, however, you again say that you "feel differently about the Shansi mission, because of Oberlin sending us men & money," and speak as tho another man would not be sent. I wish I might know the truth of what the intention of the Prudential Committee is. I do trust that the Oberlin plans are not going to prove the means of leaving us helpless. For tho Oberlin sent 20 men & thousands of dollars, it would not in the slightest way help us out of what we are facing here. In the letter to Dr Atwood you admitted this, but in the letter to Dr Hemingway take the other view again. Whatever has been the that and attitude of the Committee toward its mission here in Shansi in leaving it as has been done these eight years becomes the more inexplicable the longer one is here & comes to understand it. In spite of your assurance to the contrary, I feel it must be because of ignorance on the part of the Prudential Committee, for Dr Patton's letter last summer, which was the most bitterly disappointing thing that has come to us & which led Dr & Mrs Atw

JAN 3 1909

vood to determine to give the service of the Board at once & the
christian home showed that he had not the slightest con
ception of what we were facing.

I have tried to be patient & not complain and I hope I
may be found as ready as any man to choose in all
things on line with Him who pleased not himself, but
the situation here is not long going to be endurable. Are we
going to repeat the policy of the past. In four days more Dr Atwood
will be 55, a young man still, & just at the time of life when he
ought to be giving his best service, when we need him most,
he has to go home, broken in spirit, body & mind. And yet so
far as any indication to the contrary appears, that is what
some of the ~~restless~~ are to be made to face. Is it economical, &
further than that, is it right? It is just one year ago today, Nov 30
that I reached Fen Cho Fu. Two weeks later Dr Atwood turned over the
Station Treasurership & the School work, & in less than three months
he had to give over the entire General work, & save his failing
strength for the hospital: Now it is no longer possible to look after
that work, and in about three weeks he leaves for Tientsin on his
way home. That will relieve me of that care, which during the past month
has been one of the heaviest burdens. The Board expects us new
comers to study, and I do envy those who can sit down with mind
free and work. I got some done during the summer, but it is
now six weeks since there has been a minute to do anything
with my books. The strain in being able neither to under-

stand will now to express yourself freely in hand on disposition as well as nervous system. However, I have gotten through half of the first year's work, & hope to do more at Chinese New Year's. I am sorry I could not have gotten out to your meeting. A special meeting was held last fall, of the mission, to see if some re-alignment of the fields of the two stations could not be made, but tho Mr Corbin was willing to exchange places, it did not seem as tho anything would be gained, for tho the Tai Ku field is only half or less than half the size of the one here, (See mission Report of 1906-7) the work is so much further advanced, that the going in of a green hand would only serve to cripple it. Mr Corbin needs help, too. He is badly overworked & it will be a great relief to him when Mr Fairfield is there & can give him help. I judge from your letter to me that you had the impression it was for personal reasons that I regretted the action in Mr Tubbs case. That is hardly true. It was not that I or any member of the mission, I think, were in favor of Tubbs rather than any other man. It was only that someone might be gotten here. If a whole man cannot be found then send half a one. Anything will bring a little relief to the pressure. I have cut out everything it is possible to do, but the plain duties cannot be avoided if one remains in his station of course, and they are rapidly increasing in these days of awakening.

Dr Watson writes about coming in the early spring, but as we have written him that would hardly be wise as he cannot get here to have any help or advice from Dr Atwood, for it will bring him into Shansi only a short time before the hot weather begins, which is pretty

dangerous. I have therefore, suggested that he sail the last of July reaching Tacoma the last of August or first of Sept, by which time the heat is broken. In that case, too, I think I could get away to escort them in personally which would be far better than to send a Chinaman.

I am doing the best I can to care for Dr Atwood. For the first month I have gone over to his court to sleep at night as it hardly seems safe to leave him alone in his condition. The Son Paul who takes his father home will be here in two weeks more, and they hope to start as soon after that as possible. I hope the reach America safely.

Faithfully Yours.

Watts O. Pye.

S/C

Fen. Cho. - Fu Shang - Nov. 30 - 1908.

Rec'd JAN 29 1909

Fen Cho Fu Shansi

Dec 20, 1908.

My dear Dr Barton:

Our hearts have been unspeakably gladened by the letter received yesterday from an old college classmate, Harry S. Martin, saying he had made application to the Board for Fen Cho Fu. For several years I had lost track of him, but remembering he was a volunteer I wondered what his plans were and whether he could not be persuaded to go out under our Board in its shortage of men. As Dr Atwood said last night when we met for a word of prayer and thanksgiving for the great blessing God has given us in the promise of help at last, "It seems to bring one a new lease of life." A special messenger started with the letter for Tai Yuen this morning and the friends there will be sharing

our rejoicing when they receive the letter tomorrow night. It is hardly possible that there could be any objections to Martin's appointment, so with the oft-repeated promise by yourself and Mr Bell that if a man could be found he would sent makes it certain we shall not have to go thru the experiences of a year ago again, and the hope set before us will help greatly to carry us thru this year. We can hold out. God will give strength for the tasks He lays upon us, and we pray for grace to let all others alone.

We are just now busy making ready for Christmas Day, the great day of the year for the Ten Chozu Christians, the day when they all gather together for special services, with representatives from the out stations. They are planning for about six hundred people this year. The delegates from the out stations are already arriving. Those from Lin ~~Hsien~~ Tzi and the

Watts O. Pye

Fen-Cho-fu-Shansi- Dec. 20-1908.

Church where Mr Corbin is finding his hands more than full too. It will be a great relief to him when Mr Fairfield can get to him.

Our prayers are with you in the homeland and we need yours here, and we shall look eagerly for the word that Mr Martin has received his appointment. Mr Corbin & I each received a note from Mr De Haan of Alberta a few weeks ago saying he was about to make his application, expressing a willingness also to come to Shansi. He is a good man too. But with Martin & Watson together lines of influence might be brought to bear whereby eventually Corbin & Corbin men would carry the entire work of this station, and relieve the General work funds of the Board. These college movements mean business for the future & we ought to plan with that in view also.

Very Sincerely

Watts O Pye.

places five and six days away got in Friday and Saturday in time for services yesterday. These far away parts of our field have not been visited by a missionary since sometime before 1900, some of the people still seem to hold true. They wanted the sacrament of Baptism and reception of members very much at this time but that is not possible until I am better able to understand the examination. The church does present a strange situation. With the exception of a few received by Mr Wilder on a visit three or four years ago there has been no baptisms since before the troubles, and so it comes that two school teachers, the Pres. of the Y. M. Society, and two of the helpers in charge of outstation work, as well as some of the church leaders here in the city are still unbaptised men, tho it should have been given them years ago. A delegation starts for Tai Ku tomorrow to represent the church at the consecration of Deacons in the Tai Ku

COPY

Fen cho Fu, Shansi,
Jan. 2, 1909.

My dear Professor Fiske;

I am late in acknowledging the good letter you sent me Oct. 28th regarding the Memorial Association and its prospects. I can sympathize with you in the difficulties connected with the raising of funds for the proposed work of the Oberlin constituency for China. But I too feel there is a little misunderstanding tho being so far apart that cannot be entirely avoided perhaps. It ought to be clearly understood that the plant and equipment set forth in the resolutions of the Shansi Mission last May represent what to us seems to be demanded by the need and the opportunities we are facing here, and what should be the aim of our work. In other words, as the matter lies in my mind, those resolutions represent the goal, the ideal, toward which we are to work. There are many details to be worked out, many problems to be met and solved before that is an accomplished fact, and it may take several years before we can realize all we hope for, But our ideal should and must be a source of inspiration to us every one, whether in Oberlin or in Shansi, and not a source of discouragement. I appreciate fully the fact that the home field can be swung into line but slowly. The whole idea is new and cannot be expected to win its way at once because those to whom it comes have no means of realizing what there is in Shansi. Sentiment must be created and information given. It was with this conviction in mind that at the Annual Meeting I urged the insertion of the Fourth Resolution saying that the expense of securing a complete organization of the home field is just now of greater importance than any need here on the field. That will probably be done before any one else is sent out, perhaps is being done now. Except

for your letter I know nothing of the plans or purposes of the Committee further than a mention in Mr. DeHaan's letter that Ernest Chamberlain is getting ready for the field.

In the second place, while students are ready and with the plant we might tomorrow start a full-fledged college, I cannot but feel that for the best interests of our work here in Shansi a little slower course will in the long run prove to be wise. It means sacrificing present good I know - and I should not want to press this point in the least for I realize that others of our mission who have been longer on the field and can see things far more clearly feel that the time is ripe now. My reasons for a slower course are two and I mention them only because it may help you to see the situation a bit more clearly. In the first place, considering only those students who are in the Academy and who would furnish the first college classes. These boys are sons of church members who were either killed or at least lost all they had in 1900. The boys have had to be supported from mission funds. Thru their college course support must come from the same source. China is not America and a policy once inaugurated is hard to change and cannot be altered without causing discontent and ill feeling. If we enter college work with these men and furnish them with board and clothes, those who follow will inevitably make trouble for us. I think the time has come in China when this is not only unnecessary, as I will show later, but unwise. The time has come for more self-support from the people. There is another course open which in our present situation has something in its favor. If we can carry our work here along the lines I am now following, on January 1, 1913 there will be ready for college work a class of fifteen boys. A like number, perhaps, will be ready at Tai Ku. May it not be better to regard that as the time to launch the college work? In the intervening four years

while we are getting things tied up, these boys who are coming to college work might be carried at Tung Chou at not a great expense to the Association, or an arrangement might be made for the Board to keep them for a short time. In four year's time the confidence of the supporters at home can be won, our hands strengthened, and we shall be in a position to see clearly just what we can and cannot do. In the second place, the confidence of the people here must be won to the work. We should not forget that with the Chinese people we in the interior are yet on trial. Aside from the government schools ours will be the only institution above Grammar School rank in north-western China. It is new. If we can build so wisely and so solidly from the foundation that we shall never be compelled to take a step back, and if a firm advance can be made each year, we shall have ~~the confidence and support~~ of the people in our grip at the expiration of these four years. They do not expect much of us at first, and if an advance is made each year we are doing more than they expect and when we can prove that we can hold each step taken we have them. This, however, is only the opinion of a "newcomer" and I should want it to bear no undue weight in the plans of the Association for the next year, for of course I know very little about the Tai Ku field as a whole apart from the Fen Cho Fu field.

Concerning my own field I can speak and you may be interested in knowing something of what we have here and what the work of the Association will be. Our work is small as yet. I started with ten boys in the fall of 1907. We doubled the enrollment this last year, and I feel we are in a position to again double it after the New Year vacation. In fact the names have been already accepted. The school now has two good teachers and four assistants, dependable men. The students understand that to enter it is required that they provide all clothes, cost of the boarding establishment, and their

books, etc. To meet the salaries and the repairs, I have this year one hundred dollars from the Association and ninety-six from the Atwater Memorial Fund. At the close of the spring term there will be remaining about fifteen dollars of Association funds. This means that by careful planning and the expenditure of that sum in repairs in the court during the summer and we shall be able to again admit a class of twenty boys next year. This is as large a number as is best to admit at once. The Association's work can be carried next year, then, even with the enlarged number for the same cost as this year. The Association will not need to increase its funds unless it desires to admit more than the number I have proposed, or wished to open other schools. Perhaps I should add that there are two schools in outstations which are a part of the central school here but which are not using any but their own funds. These schools are opened by church members and while under our control and using our study courses are self-supporting. They are day schools. If more competent teachers are put in charge we should need to aid them some but I think for time being we need to make no change. By wise handling of the situation and sound judgment used in placing men, I should hope the Association should expect a gradual development year by year of a ~~Grammar School and High School, or Academy~~ if we choose to call it so, which will graduate its first class in January 19$3. This much in the city itself. As rapidly as we may find ourselves able to do so, schools for day pupils should be opened in the outstations where we have Christians as a backing and work established. These schools if wisely supervised will be largely self-supporting, I think if the Association's representative is like minded we can so plan that the teacher of each of these schools shall also be the man who conducts the Sunday Service for the church in that place. This will make possible two things, first a more capable teacher, and

second, a great economy of funds for both the Association and the general work, sharing the expense of one man instead of each having a worker. I shall be glad to do all I can to further this union of the work. The number of these schools will be small at first, increasing as the man in charge is able to care for them. Eventually the number might run up to several hundred. Have I made myself plain? The Association can prepare all the boys of this field for their college work, that is, carry them thru Primary, Grammar and Academy work, with the help of one foreigner, providing only that he is the right man. He must be a man with two qualifications (aside from being a Christian of course,) first he must be able to handle and place men successfully, and second , he must know more about the business and financial methods than some of us do if he is to make this work of least expense to the Association by managing the money side of each school. Th is means of course that with one man only, he would do little or no teaching himself, but rather organizing and supervising the work of the men whom he sets to work, and in so doing, it should be added that no man in Fen Cho Fu or the Shansi Mission for that matter, will have a larger, more effective or more far reaching influence for Jesus Christ and all that is good than the Association's representative.

I realize that this plan presents one serious objection. All the teaching in the class room will be done by natives and not by foreigners. I admit this is not ideal, but I believe it will be the wisest plan. In the first place we foreigners are too expensive At the present rate of exchange in the money market the salary paid to one foreigner would meet the expense of eleven teachers even if we pay a little more than we have been doing in the past, as we should need to do in order to keep them. In other words it would meet the expense of the Academy and Grammar School in the city here. On the

other hand what is lost by the students' not being in personal contact with the missionary in the class room can be in part made up in other ways by the foreigners of the station. I feel that putting the same money in better trained natives will in the end prove more beneficial to a larger number of people.

I want to add this, Mr. Corbin is the representative of the mission with power to act for the mission on all matters connected with the Association's work and plans. I do not know exactly what plans he may have suggested. In any point where what is here written differs from anything he may have planned it should give way entirely to his suggestions. He knows the whole situation better than I and I stand behind his decisions. My reason for writing thus about the matter is because I feared from your letter that you were feeling a bit discouraged about the plan and we must not for a moment feel that way, for the plan is frought too big with possibility for good. It is the biggest thing in northwestern China and in time we can accomplish every bit we have planned. I know that it is almost impossible for one here face to face with the unspeakable need and possibility to be patient. I never understood until this year in Shansi what Jesus suffered when "seeing the multitude as sheep without a shepherd He had compassion on them". I hope to see Mr. Corbin in the spring when we can talk the work over again; much has changed since last spring. In fact I may see him at Chinese New Year, for Mr. Staub wrote that he planned to get to Tai Ku at that time, and I have urged him and Mr. Corbin to come across the plain for a few days. It is a pretty hard cold trip for a newcomer but I hope he can do it.

Now that you know what I am trying to do here, I shall be very glad if you will write me fully and frankly where I am not in line with the Association's plans and wishes. I shall welcome any

suggestions. In planning the work I have been alone and very much in the dark as to the Association's purposes for the Fen Cho Fu work and to the wisest course to pursue. But I have done the best I could.

With cordial greetings for the New Year and best wishes for a good year in the dear old Seminary,

Faithfully yours,

(signed) Watts O. Pye,

suggestions. In planning the work I have been alone and very much in the dark as to the Association's purposes for the Ten Cho Hu work and to the wisest course to pursue. But I have done the best I could.

With cordial greetings for the New Year and best wishes for good year in the dear old Seminary,

Faithfully yours,

(signed) Watts O. Pye.

Educational Dept
Ten Cho Hu
Ten Cho-Fu-Shanxi Jan. 2-1909.

C'E MAR 4 1909

To Private

Fen Cho Fu, Shansi.

Jan 26. 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Ever since your letters came touching upon the special motion of the mission with regard to conducting its own affairs with itself, I have wanted to write to you, but opportunity has not offered until now. It is Chinese New Year and as the people are busy with its celebration I have had a little time to think. First let me say that I have received the special vote from Mr Harwood of $250.00 for the chapel here. The chapel is becoming more and more of a problem with us, as the number of people increase, especially on any special day. Most of the year they cannot all be crowded in for the regular services, then when some special occasion comes and we want all the Christians to come in we have a problem. This year at Christmas time, there were with us for three days a thousand or more people, too large a crowd to handle in a room that seats 200! A year ago the Prudential gave us permission to get the money from any source we could. Dr Atwood at once advanced the $200.00 to purchase the property before it slips from us. But neither of us have been able to do much toward securing the funds. However, the boys & girls of the Boarding House in College of which I was Chaplain for a year, have written that they will make themselves responsible for the $200.00 for the land, which sum I have taken over from Dr A, as he goes home. We need not therefore give further consideration to that. I am not clear whether Mr Harwood's gift was to meet this, $250.00 being the sum asked for by the mission to purchase & clear the ground. If so could it not be regarded as that made on the building fund since the college

people will in time send me the other. When the mission asked for a sum for enlarging, it felt that $500.00 would make a sufficient enlargement, the estimate being that this would make room for 150 people, or a total of 400. But it is now evident that these plans must be altered somewhat. In the first place no attempt should be made to build until we can build for the last time. The Board should never again expect to have to build a church addition in Ten Cho Fu. But if so we must provide for more than 400 people now. As it now stands the hospital patients, school boys & servants just comfortably fill the building. We must plan for the increase in the Enroll-ment of the school, for the girls' school which, as you know, will not be a small one in Ten Cho Fu, and in addition we must have some room for the Christians of the town. We went carefully over plans and ways of work before Dr Atwood left for America, and we feel we have a safe plan, whereby adding $300 to the $500 previously asked for we can raise the seating capacity to 800. This of course would not provide for the crowds who come in from the outstations at such times as Christmas, Easter etc when a thousand or so come, but as I see it, we cannot hope to meet those conditions. No vote requesting the additional sum of $300.00 has been made by the mission, and if the Committee expects to try to raise the sum from this end of the line perhaps none is required. I may be wrong in this opinion however.

Your letters were sent to Mr Corbin as Dr Atwood refused to answer them, I suppose he has already written you for the mission. But the questions suggested in them have been made in my mind these two days when there has been a little leisure, and I wonder if I shall be doing wrong if I write to you <u>privately</u>, and so write more freely than could be done for public

reading, for it does seem to me, as I have read again the letters of the past few months, today, in thinking over the situation, that something ought to be done to bring about a better understanding between the mission and the home forces. I ought to say first of all, however, that every member of the mission feels that you personally are in deepest sympathy with our needs. The mission during the fall and winter has had three special meetings to try to find some way to get along in our helpless need here, and at each meeting it was often mentioned that Dr Barton would do what he could to help us. I want to say too that we do not for a moment forget that the Prudential Committee have the world before them and have to plan for the great field of which we here are only a small part. Nor, when it comes to considering our need for men, do we forget the need in other places. Mr Corbin has no doubt replied to the matters in your letters so I'll not need to mention them further. I should however, like to say a word more about the appeal for help. As I have re-read the letters of the past months, it has seemed to me that perhaps the real difficulty lies in the fact that Dr Patton & the Committee have not adequately realized the conditions in the mission as compared with others. As I have re-read it I think that is the explanation of Dr Patton's letter of last summer as well as some of the statements he has been making in letters to others during the fall in which he says we "have nothing in Shensi that can compare with North China" in a while, to speak plainly, many of his statements both in the letter to me & in the others are flatly false, no one of us for a moment had any idea that he willfully spoke falsely. I want you to know that far from Dr Atwood's letters you might possibly gather differently. At the time we did feel that being a new man in the Board's work he had imbibed some of the prejudice of the older men of North China against this mission because of its unfortunate history before the troubles. Much of that prejudice naturally exists still on the part of some who have never visited our mission personally & only know of it thru others. It is one of the things that makes our lives here hard, but we shall get thru it somehow. As you no doubt know, the North China mission did its best to get both Dr Hemingway & Mr Corbin from Shensi after

had reached Tung cho for study. Going so far in one case as to pass a vote around the mission to call them to its service. But I think that feeling will of itself die out as the older men go home & as we can get others to visit us. Its a significant fact that every man who has visited the Shansi Mission has gone home a warm supporter of its work, even Dr Smith has greatly changed his ideas, tho he could only spend so short a time here that he got no adequate idea of its work. Much of the difficulty is explained by this fact. The mission itself cannot get a fair hearing of its needs.

✓ If Dr Patton's ideas represent those of the Committee, as regards the need for men, they perhaps have not had their attention called to the fact that the statement of our needs is made with a far more complete knowledge of the situation in each of the North China Stations than they could possibly have of ours, for except myself, every member of the Shansi Mission has lived or worked from one to four years in the Stations of North China, in every station of North China. Dr Atwood spent two years at Lan Ching which Dr Patton makes so much of. I mention this to show we were not blinded by our own wants & ignorant of others needs. No one would underestimate the need of Peking for a moment. But when Mr Stelle returns, Peking will as Miss Mills says be far better manned than Fen Cho Fu, because of the staff of helpers they have. While of course Peking has the larger population, Fen Cho Fu has the larger territory. Two of our outstations, or would be outstations could we put helpers in charge of the little bands of Christians there are the same distance from Fen Cho Fu as Kalgan is from Peking. Before 1900 the work here was cared for by Mr Atwater & C. W. Price permanently, - besides Dr Atwood. The third Evangelist in F.C.F. was made up of Mrs Price, Davis, & Mr Thompson following one another. So far I am the only one whom the Committee returned. And as was pointed out at one of the mission meetings this fall, if Away considered as replacing Mr Thompson who went home first as the troubles were coming on, No one has yet been sent out to replace the Martyrs of this field and nine years have passed since. The Mission has never asked to be fully manned, but has only asked to reopen two of its four stations, & only asks that at these, two evangelists be placed. And yet Dr Patton thinks the mission

unreasonable to make even that modest request. (Where has all the appropriation gone to that belongs to the mission? there must have been money to carry all this work & the salaries of all these men before 1900. Corbin, Henning & myself are all supported by new money. That whole appropriation has been sent somewhere & not here. Mr Fairfield will be ready in a couple of years, but he must go to Sai'an, Mr Corbin has been steadily at his work without a week's vacation, & the work is piling up more & more. Three of his outstations have had to be closed because he could not care for them. Dr Patton for some inexplicable reason still continues to side behind Corbin & Mr Chamberlain, a course which in any other department of life or business, he would himself be the first to pronounce cowardly, since as the mission has done its best to make plain to him, that work does not in the least help out the rest of us. In fact Mr Chamberlain may never reach the field since the mission has said that we believe he should organize the home side of the work & raise an endowment first. I feel sure that if Dr Patton could but see what we are struggling under, he would change his whole attitude. The words repeated time & again by Dr W. E. Soothill, Pres. of Shansi University & for many years a missionary as well as author of "A Mission in China", & a man of some common sense, as he looked over our field were, "Where is the Conscience of your Committee?" He felt the same thing point blank to Dr Capen & when the latter was in China. Dr E. H. Edwards in his last months of life this station as an evidence of the communal neglect on the part of the Churches at home. So this is not a personal matter or opinion. The mission only asks for justice, or something like justice at the hands of our committee. As we look over the past, we cannot feel we have received that yet. If Dr Patton persists in trying to turn a man from his work it is hard to see what the outcome will be. I know there are some weeks when for myself, it seems as tho I must go under. The field is too big, the work too large, the people too numerous for one man. Dr Atwood is, I suppose, in Shanghai tonight, where he expects to have a week before sailing March 5. Poor man, Dr Patton's letter nearly used him up, as he said "the thanks of the Board for his giving his life to try to hold things together". The next morning after it came they decided to go home at once. — But my hope & prayer is that word will soon come of Dr Swan's appointment for nothing more than the news of Martin's application has come. I do not see how the Board can honorably do anything else, after having with drawn the man who should have come only a few months before time of sailing. I know you will pardon my writing thus informally & plainly. I hope it may help somewhat the situation a bit plainer.

Cordially, Watts O. Pye.

Fen Cho Fu - Shansi - Jan. 26 1909.

Rec'd MAY 4 1909

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Fen Cho Fu, Shansi,
March 16, '09.

My dear Mr Bell:

Your letter of January ninth was received last week. I am glad you wrote in the way you did, for, although it is difficult to see just how you could do it. I do trust, however, that you will not think that we people in this mission are a set of "kickers" beyond the rest of mankind. To complain of our circumstances is something some of us have never had to do before, nor is it easy to do now. I know I had been in hard places either in the A.M.A. work or the organizing of a Settlement work among the "Hunkies" in Ohio in the face of the race prejudice of good people, but never did it seem necessary to raise my voice in criticism, nor should I now were I personally alone concerned, although I am feeling more & more that no man is required of the Master to live & work under these conditions, conditions which He never imposes, as He cannot be the author of wrong. Doubtless His heart is more pained to-night than any of ours can be that it is so. There is no use concealing things that exist, may I, therefore, be permitted to speak my mind freely once more on this matter, and it shall be the last time. The Committee has now had enough letters & motions from the mission to know whether it will do anything or not. Perhaps when you have read this far, you had better

stop, and, if the Committee has already taken steps towards bringing relief, you had better destroy this without reading further, for plain words are sometimes not pleasant to hear even from friend to friend. And yet you will understand that I am replying to the positions taken & not you personally, for of course we know you merely represent the voice of the Board as a whole.

With this, let me take up some of the points in your letter. I said I could not see how you could write as you did, for I cannot think you know as little about some matters as it your letter would at first indicate, for many letters have been sent to the rooms dealing with this field. I realize as you say that the Committee does not hold themselves responsible for stations but rather for missions. That was in my mind in writing. But the needs of a station are the needs of the mission. If there has been left undone by the mission one thing that will help to clear things up and emphasize the straits in which the Board's work here is in, I wish you would let us know. The mission has had to get together three times since the last Annual meeting to try to find a means of meeting the emergency. You say it is the size of the mission force & not of the size of the station that predominates in the choice made by the Committee. That is our contention exactly. And it is only because no other Mission of Am Board of the size or with the work of the Shansi Mission has so few men, that we asked for help. The mission has never asked that any one of its stations receive their full

quota of men. It has not even asked that all its stations be reopened. It has asked that one half, two out of the four be reopened, it merely that the equivalent of one evangelistic man for each station be assigned us. If in asking that much we are unreasonable, I fear some of us have been brought up to a wrong idea of what reason is. Two for two of the four have been sent to us, Mr Corbin + myself, + because we plead for one more to help us once more to get under the work of the mission in this station, we are as children not having judgement enough to compare our situation with that of others in a fair way. No one for a moment thinks that we should be reinforced at the expense of places where there are only lady workers as Hodge in or Peking. But those places are exceptions. To write that "those that have received reinforcements most recently would not be the ones to receive the next recruits." "There is no mission where there is not the direst need." "Every missionary is overworked just as you are", are utterly beside the question, and too weak and foolish under the circumstances to need a reply. For if you will stop to think of the past, with an unbiased mind, I think you cannot avoid the conclusion that things have not been done in a fair way. Go back for just a moment. In 1900 I suppose the missions were struggling on an equal footing pretty nearly. Then one day this mission was completely wiped out. Then starting with nothing + with only one man, the mission was + after nine years is still expected to march along

with its sister missions, & take help only in its regular order. I do not wish to seem too severe, but frankly, Mr Bell, as a fair-minded man, would not the honorable, the honest, the right thing, for the Board as stewards of the Lord Jesus Christ and acting for Him, - I say, would not the just thing have been, to put the mission at least in some measure on its feet again and then treat it on an equal footing with the other missions. This was done, more by the other Boards in Shansi the one nearly trebling, the second doubling its force, and it is reaping the results today in the hundreds being baptized, their churches growing by leaps and bounds. But what was done by the Am. Board. Less than one-half, practically one-third of the original force were sent to the field. The total Mission force - male - American Board men, one two ordained men & two doctors when Dr Watson arrives, while the financial side is even worse. From a letter of a friend in our sister mission I note that in charge of a station little more than half the size of Taiku, & less than one third the size of the Fen Cho Fu station, he yet makes the estimates for his work alone as great as the total sum, given by the Am. Board for the Shansi Mission for all departments of all its work. Granting that only half the estimates were allowed the No China Mission, which is perhaps a fair guess at the truth, tho' I have not asked him the exact sum granted, he would yet have a larger amount for the one station than the entire Shansi Mission, for he states that he has to appropriate none of it for school boys in

college, and most of his native preachers are supported by individuals so that their salaries do not come out of the appropriations. On the other hand, instead of opening new places steadily, the Shansi Mission has had steadily to close them up. As you doubtless know, Mr Corbin, able as few men are to do the work of two men, has in spite of all he could do, had to close up three of his outstations, and is just now facing the closing of Nan Ch'ing Tsui, a fourth. While, not to mention places where there are bodies of Christians where real work ought to be carried, nine of the thirteen outstations where at one time the mission had rented property and regular organized work, are now closed up. Two of the remaining four receive from us $5.00 Mex. per month each, & may have to cut that off before the year is up. The third is wholly self-supporting, owns its own property, pays salary of preacher & of a school teacher with 20 boys. The fourth, the Church at Lin Lin Chên on the Yellow River, contains the largest body of Christians in this station, larger than the church in Fan Cho Fu proper. It is the same distance from here as the Station of Kalgan is from Peking, too far to get much help from us here, & since 1900 they have had no helper at all. They have now at their own expense bought property which includes church building, school for 40 boys, lodgings for both helper & teacher, at $200 Gold. and ask that we send them now a helper for a year or so when they may be able again to take up that expense also. In the

force of all they have done I don't see how I can say no to the committee of the church which is still here waiting my decision, and yet how can I send a man? The total sum left for us here of American Board funds after paying the charges of our boys at Tsingcho, was the magnificent amount of $266.084!! With this the entire Medical, General & outstation work & schools - with the exception of one teacher's salary met by Atwood Fund - had to be carried!! A sum which for 1908 did not wholly meet the salary of one preacher & the fuel bill of the mission plant here in the city. Only the W.B.M.I. appropriation enabled us to pay the hospital assistants, two gatekeepers & buy the medicines. All other expenses whether here in the city or the two outstations were - served & were met by the missionaries personally. This year, only by keeping home one of the Tsingcho college boys whom we so sorely need to keep in training for a helper, will it be possible to carry the city work here without debt, since we shall be deprived of the personal help Dr Atwood could give from his salary. We have not & do not ask for anything that does not belong to us. We only ask for an equitable distribution of men and funds. But if there has been either a just or a right distribution thus far, then some of us have a fearfully perverted idea of the meaning either of justice or of right.

I doubt if any of the committee can realize what effect this steady backward motion of the work is having on the people as a whole. Let me say that I

believe no field of our Board in North China has any larger promise, or any finer material to work for and with than the steady, substantial manhood and womanhood of the Fen Cho Fu, half of the Shansi Province. DrAment often spoke of it, and Dr Barton has mentioned it. No single fact impressed itself upon me when I first arrived as this, after seeing some of our other work for several weeks, especially Tientsin & Kalgan. Again I might say what you have already seen stated over again in many papers, that at present no part North China is so awakened and moving toward the gospel as is Shansi. The Taiyuan work, two six months after, is still a mighty tide. But sad to say not much has come to us. Our Church at Tai Ku as Mr Corbin wrote you last fall had a strong awakening & great good has come, but the closing up of things has had not let it go as far as it ought, while here we have felt no effect of the movement at all. And that it is so is due to the deep discouragement that has settled down on all parts of the field. After 1900 the people took hold of things in good earnest & tried to do all in their power to hold the work. But half-taught themselves & with no one to guide or help, & almost poverty stricken, it is not strange their courage began to fail. DrAment & Dr Barton brought some encouragement to the few who happened to get to see & hear them. My coming was another help. But they see as clearly, perhaps more so than we foreigners, that one man can never hope to secure

the work again, and last fall the reaction once more set in. Their confidence in the home church began to die, as the other man so long promised and who we had been able to say was definitely appointed to be on the field last fall, was turned aside, and no one put in his place. At Christmas we did our best to get the Christians all together for a conference hoping thus to break the spell. Not all of course could come but a thousand of them were here for three days, but at every turn we were met by the same thing. "What can we do", and "how can we do it. "Lao³ Chiao' Hui² Mang" Chi" la³." the mother Church has forgotten". Dr Atwood in his discussion v disappointment could not deny it. He could only remind them of his twenty-six years of faithful labor & assure them that tho he had often written the "mother Church" it paid no attention to his words. The practical closing of the hospital was another hard step, & then the doctor's final preparations for departure seemed to leave them without hope, and things began to go to pieces fast. Could we only have promised something definite in the future then, it would have helped greatly. The only college trained man we had, the head teacher in the school, as well as our most able preacher, both Pao Ting men, left soon after, believing that a general breakup was at hand, and wanting to get away before it came. It looked for awhile as tho the end had come. But Mr Corbin, Mr Tu, Mr Yang and

Mr King came to our rescue and I hope that as things have gone the past two weeks the worst is over. That work over, we sent Mr King to Paoting Fu again to try to get a teacher, & I trust in another week we shall have him at work. If we could only get our heads above water as a mission again we could control things. But that is where the hard part comes. Altho letter after letter about the matter, appeal after appeal, & motion after motion has been sent & everything done that we have known what to do, the Committee stand on the bank waving their hats & shouting. "Let it go under, You go with it, but don't forget that we are with you to a man." What the outcome, so far as this station is concerned, will be is hard to see. The people have agreed not to take any further steps until July when we ought to know pretty definitely what to plan for from the Committee. In the meantime, we are trying to get Pastor Ch'iian of Tung Cho & Pastor Wang of Pao Ting Fu for a couple weeks work, trusting in this way to restore confidence and courage. I have not touched upon what you write of Dr Atwood. Nor can one either think or speak calmly when he recalls what Dr Atwood has suffered from the hands of those who should have cared for him. Treatment that if known would not have been tolerated from any corporation or body of men at home. Suffice it to say that it is inconceivable that any man who has read the letters and appeals that have been sent from this mission or from Dr Atwood personally, could ever honestly say that he "had the

idea that Dr Atwood would remain for evangelistic work or would return fate. If the committee really believed that, it must be that the letters of the past two years which speak plainly about this have not been carefully read, in which case, our condition is more hopeless still. The great fear that has been hanging over us for more than a year, & which fills our hearts tonight is that Dr Atwood may not live to get as far as Dr Amort did. Our great hope is that the sea voyage may prove a real help & rest.

I have written my letter. I wonder how it will be received by you. Will you say it is only the word of a raving ignoramous, not knowing what he is talking about? Or that he has the blues & cannot see things as they are? I trust not. I have written frankly to one whom I regard as personal friend & whom I trust will not feel that personal reflections are cast. I have written fully that you may know how we feel & why, & know of many be better able to explain to others, I have thus written in the second place for I have felt that I owed it to these people some of whom have come to be almost as brothers, & whom I have come to love dearly. But as I said at the beginning it is the last time that I shall write about this matter. Not until Nov 30 did I feel that I ought to write in this way. This will be the third time, and it is sufficient. While I have not written directly to the Prudential Committee in these, that Committee has had the official correspondence & this may make it possible to clear up any obscurity that

rests in their minds. They know, too, what they are going to do for us.

There remains now but one further thing to say. I did not plan to speak of it when beginning this, thinking it better to wait until the decision of the Board had been received. But in speaking of it now, the Committee will have longer time, if necessary, to formulate its plans. Before this reaches you all appointments for the year will have been made, and so it can not be in any way regarded as a threat, a circumstance which I should regret most sincerely. If the Committee has seen fit to come to our help in this crisis it has appointed a man to the mission to come to the field this present summer & fall, what follows has no force whatever, for tho the man could do nothing but study the language it would get great hope into the work & be an earnest of the Board's desire to help us. On the other hand, if the Committee has decided that for this present summer & fall it can do nothing, but must wait until until 1910 or later, then my term of service with the Board must be regarded as coming to an end with July 31. The month of August will be required in preparation for other work. I write this now knowing that it will not be permitted to influence the designating the men appointed, for they will already have been designated. I want to say this is not a sudden decision, but one that has matured gradually during these past few months as I have looked into the future from different standpoints and

considered what the present policy of the Board is leading to. Humanly speaking as matters stand now it is a losing fight. I need not tell you what it has cost to reach the point of writing this, for you, too, tho for different reasons have had to leave your work. And I had learned to love this place & the people. But after months of earnest prayer, and after showing the opinions of two veteran missionaries of other Boards (who have personally visited & inspected the situation) & so unprejudiced, I feel sure that this is now the only and right step to take. I know, too, the misunderstanding that must arise from this step. Many dear friends who know not the real situation must necessarily censure me severely, and it means the sacrificing of many whom I value too highly to lightly lose. This I regret beyond words to express.

The reasons for this step are in part revealed in the above. I need not go into further details so far as they apply to the conditions here. particulars can be given if need be. And yet it would seem as though enough had been written. Suffice it to say, that while there may be found a man who will be willing to live under these conditions, ~~but~~ I fear I never could. I suspect it is because I have not the consecration nor the Master's Spirit, as I should have. I think it is so, and yet. – the fault lies in me doubtless – I should under these conditions lose what little I now may possess. Dr Watson will carry the medical work all right, but one man for the rest, will have his hands tied merely to keep things held together, if he can accomplish that much. No man I think, could even hope alone to swing the work again. It is too large a work. It is a very different problem from beginning

a new work where one can begin on a small scale & build as he is able to care for it. But that is past here. The work exists, & one can't ignore it. In your letter you ask what kind of work it is that is being so hastily dropped. It is not any single thing but the whole work in its entirety. Had we a band of educated helpers as has been Peking it would be a relief. But so far from getting them, I have lost, as mentioned above, & withdrawn one of the three, who belong to this station, from Tsang Cho in order to make ends meet here. So much for this end. Two other considerations have had weight. These were referred to in my last letter to Dr Burton, tho at that time I still had faith to believe they would be righted & had not yet thought it necessary to take this course. The one is that shall I call it what it would be called in any other line of business save the Mission Board — Trickery & deceit, forsooth, in that after the withdrawal of a man from the mission, while on the one hand letters are sent to the mission week after week promising to send a man just as soon as he could possibly be found, at the same time that those letters are being written, men who came up with a desire to work in one of these fields and all being steadily urged to turn aside because there is no work of any moment in Shansi as compared with other fields. Even if that were true, one would like a truthful statement of the reason why there is no work here. In the second place, there is still the persistent refusal of the Board to face fairly & squarely its responsibility to its work here. Because another organization, drawing funds & men from sources outside of the Board's field, plans to do some work in this field, which

lies outside the regular lines of effort heretofore carried in Shansi, the Prudential Committee seeks to appropriate to itself the doing of it.— (to which I have no objection whatever) — and so to hide behind it as an excuse for neglecting its own work & workers. What the Board would need to do for the Shansi Mission had the Oberlin idea never been conceived of, it is in all sincerity bound to do now. Though Oberlin put twenty men into its proposed work, at no point would its workers touch or lighten the burdens of the Board's missionaries here. At the last Annual meeting we voted some severe resolutions to guard against the Oberlin Association adding work to our time, but to none of us did it occur that the Prudential Committee would make that organization a pretext for leaving us in this condition. Looking at it from every viewpoint I can, these are conditions under which a man cannot hope to work with confidence or peace of mind & heart. And it seems clear, too, especially in view of these past months that the evangelistic & general work of the Board in this mission will in the future always be left in a half equipped condition, hidden behind the Oberlin work, and the hands of the missionaries will always be tied more or less as they are now. Instead of being permitted to do anything toward making an advance, all the missionary's energy must be spent in trying hold together the work done ten or fifteen years ago. Nor is it even possible to do that much now in some respects. In addition to the cases here I am expected to get together a thousand dollars "from any source

I care" for the building of the Church. And that needs to be done at once. The work in the city here even is at a standstill for want of a place in which to carry it. It is now many months since there has been a Sunday when the congregation was small enough to let the women get in for the Church service, the space not being sufficient even to hold the men alone. We are glad it is so of course. But I have not been able to do anything toward raising the funds, and it is discouraging to attempt to reach out for those who have asked to be regarded as inquirers, to say nothing of outsiders when we cannot care for them. Mr Jen, the preacher in charge, thinks that in spite of the effort at Christmas, that between two & three hundred of those whose names are here had, have grown discouraged or lost their desire to know because of our inability to help them. We don't want pity, we don't need sympathy, we don't want easy things. It's only when you force with the hand & difficult things that a man ever does anything worth while. But at the same time there is a limit to what a man can use under when put in impossible circumstances especially while being there he is always feeling the wrong that is being done. I trust you have not misunderstood me. It is not that what the Board has not got we ask for, but only for a more fair and equitable distribution of what is in the Board's hands. It is because it appears, under the circumstances and after all that has been done and said, that this can never be brought about that it seems to me wise right at the beginning of my work in China to take this step. I trust, too, the Board will not feel that I have failed

in the trust placed upon me. However feeble the effort has been, I know I have tried to be faithful. I have done the best I could, and I know that in spite of the handicap of having neither language nor experience, some things have tied up, and in some parts of the work at least the backward move stopped for a time. A word as to the future. I realize the usually expected thing to do, when a man cannot work under a Board is to go home into other work. Perhaps I should do so now. But that would be a hard thing to do, how hard you will know, having had to do it. From the time I completed my High School work, all the course of preparation, and all the plans of spending the vacations have had but one purpose, the better equipment for the work in China. I have felt & still do feel beyond possibility of doubt that God's place for me was in this land, & no other temptations, & no other ties could or can tempt me from it. I trust therefore I shall not be too severely criticised if instead of returning home, I merely transfer to another Mission's work. One of the two men above mentioned, a Superintendent of a sister mission who while here saw the situation, and in our conversation I mentioned the possibility of this change, was good enough to write later that in case I had to sever my connection, and would consider work under another Board, he would be glad to give a commission under his Board. That offer I should like to accept upon leaving here, tho it must be my own Home Board. – I fear this is very disconnected for it has been written with many interruptions and I am now finishing it the first day of April. Tomorrow I start & must be at Mrs Watson. The ~~Board~~ Mission has decided I must come in at once. – I do pray the Lord has already so led the Committee that the above action will be unnecessary. But I am writing you privately so that if it has required, you will know without having to wait so long for letters, what I hope the decision is.

As ever Cordially Yours in our Common Service. Wm. C. Fe

Fen Chu Fu - Shansi - China. Mar. 16-1909.

Rec'd JUN 29 1909

Hattie O. Pye

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Fen Cho Fu Shansi
May 21 '09.

Dear Dr Barton:

We have just returned from Annual Meeting and I want to write you of the action taken concerning myself which has led me to make a temporary change in the plans for next year as I wrote them to Mr Bell. The Mission has granted me a leave of absence from the work of the station with permission to spend it where I may choose. I suppose in the condition of things I may have to choose to spend it in Shansi or at least part of the time. I want to make it count on the language study. In the meantime Mr King of the Oberlin Association has agreed to give part time to the Boys' work in Taiku, & Mr & Mrs Corbin will move down here for the year.

Change of plans

At the end of the year we can see how the prospects are & can then decide what the future is to be.

I think I have not acknowledged either Mr Bell's nor your letter with regard to the final appointment of the men. I can only say I am sorry it had to be so done. The more so that after the two meets at the coast in meeting Dr & Mrs Watson, where four of our missionaries with whom I talked on the subject said their mission was only expecting to receive one man, it seemed as tho the Board could not leave us again. But it is done. It is one of the inexplicable things, that either on the one hand the Deputation should have so utterly failed to grasp the situation in our two missions in Kolhuia, or on the other, should have so little influence with the Prudential Committee of the Board. In spite of its boasted principles, too, it would seem that neither a man's personal desires

nor yet the Master's leading in his life receive any consideration with the Committee.

The sad part is that this method of doing things is turning so large a number of men away from the work of our Board. Three letters received this week lie here on my table. Two are from men whom I was privileged to help to see the need for men in these mission fields. Both strong men and both should be coming up for appointment next year under our Board. And with each there is the same objection raised as they have watched proceedings this past year. A man's personal preference & the to him clear leading of the Lord carry no weight. As neither of these men plan to come to this mission I was able to assure them that their wishes would probably be heeded. The third, my brother tells of Mr Mott's desire to send him to China under the Y.M.C.A. & asks my advice

in regard to the Y.M.C.A. & the regular work of the Board. As I look back over the year & a half in China & forward to the future as it presents itself now I cannot conscientiously advise him to choose the work of the Board in preference to the Y.M.C.A. much as I should like to have him do so. As for myself, perhaps I ought to say that I am willing to give all I can to the work here, if the Board will make it possible to work. If this must continue to be a losing fight I refuse to remain longer in it. I realize you will say next year Mr Fairfield will come. Mr F has long planned for the work at Foochow. Mr Corbin, long burdened almost to the breaking point, with a furlough due before the new man can learn the language, has been patiently awaiting his coming. I should be unwilling for a moment to accept that excuse. If a man is sent here & if the Committee are willing, I shall, when this year of release is over be glad to continue the work this year has

seen organized in Fan Ch'ang. If not, other arrangements must be made. The Board has already killed one man here, & there is little virtue in making oneself the second. I've done my level best this year to stop the breaking-up business, and I feel I am turning over a church & work that so far as the city is concerned is on its feet. The report of the work has been written & will doubtless be put in your hands by the Secretary of the mission. I know mistakes have been made & some things not done as wisely as they ought to have been. I'm willing to take the blame for all that, & can only say I have been alone in it all with no older and more experienced head to advise. I know the outstation field has largely gone to pieces, but here in the city, in spite of the fact that for seven weeks during the

darkest time, there was not a preacher who would consent to preach a sermon, nor a teacher who would meet his classes, I managed to hold the 48 Grammar School & 20 Primary boys together, and gradually to bring the Church back. All the more difficult was it because at that time I had been but fourteen months in China and with so much work crowded upon me that there had not been much time for language study. I ought to say that had it not been for Mr Kung I could not have settled the trouble. The Christians naturally had come to feel, especially since you as a representative of the "Mother Church" had personally promised them another pastor & since he had at one time even been appointed, that I was to blame for his not coming. Altho I tried to assure them that I had written about it, only Mr Kung's

ability to explain from having seen America the conditions that actually existed saved us from utter ruin. What the effect will be this fall when the further changes are made I cannot tell. All is peaceful now so far as the central church is concerned. I feel this is all we can attempt to care for this next year, tho it seems cruel to let all the hard work done in the country fields of the station go to ruin in this manner. In my report I have tried to suggest what in my judgement ought to be done this next year to conserve the work in the city itself. I sincerely trust this will receive the prayerful thought of the committee, no matter who is to take the work here. The mission heartily sustained the plan of procedure & asked for the

sums needed. These are not large when we consider what they represent & what is usually granted for these purposes. The building of the church cannot be longer delayed. I have gone pretty carefully into the work & I think for the $1800 plus the $250 now in hand we can build a neat and serviceable church building which will give us room for the work. The $700. for the city Chapel & East Suburb Chapel, altogether $1000 will in my judgement more than double our efficiency as well as supply two needs that are imperative as I tried to show in the report. It would seem that the Board, since it is compelling us to give up the outstation work ought surely to grant enough to enable the mission to do something in the city.

Sincerely Yours

Watts O. Pye.

Rec'd JUL 9 1909

Fen Cho Fu, Shansi, June 7, '09.

159.

Dr James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

Re money for Chapel

Dear Dr Barton:

When writing you last I did not have at hand your letter of March 10th, But I see there is one matter which needs clearing up lest there should be misunderstanding. In speaking of the money for the Chapel, you say the $200. coming from friends plus the Harvard gift of $250. will give $450 of the 500 required. this is not the case. the mission asked $200 of the Board to purchase the land with, and $500. with which to build. the Committee felt it could not grant either but gave permission to get the $200 for the land from any source we could. the two sums were for wholly different objects. It does not greatly matter however, in view of the changes which have been necessary this year and the enlarged plan of building.

Re Work in Shansi

I had thought not to write again of the situation in our mission, but this letter of yours and Mr Bell's of March 4 together with some others received to day, lead me to speak of this once more. Perhaps I may first speak of the comparative situation in our two missions, tho' there is no need to compare fields, any field is needy enough. But the Committee based its decision on that comparison and both your letter and that of Mr Bell emphasize it again. But, Dr Barton when making such comparisons, will you not take this into consideration. How many ordained native Pastors has No. China Mission? 7 active and two on part work. Mr Wilder says Mr Hung may take up full work again this fall. How many has the Shansi Mission? None. How many College trained men are serving as preachers & teachers? Nearly one hundred. How many has the Shansi Mission. three. A native pastor can do as much or more than a foreigner, and a college trained man is a power in the work. They know how to carry their work without the constant directing of the missionary. But here at the Fen Cho Fu station with the exception of the one man loaned from the

Comparative situation in N. China

Pao Ting Fu, we have not a man who has had even a primary day school education. All but one have come into the church since 1900, and with no foreigner to teach or lead them you can imagine, for you have been a missionary, how much they know either of the Gospel or of methods of work, and how much time and energy it takes to care for them. There 31 of them. Would it not be an easier task to direct the efforts of 31 ordained pastors or college trained men who know how to work and who understand the missionary and his plans. In comparing the fields the Committee appears never to take into consideration the tremendous help that the missionary of our sister mission has in his corps of trained helpers, and the fearful burden that bears down on the man who has to carry not only all the plans and ways for accomplishing them, but also all the details connected with the work. This ought to be considered. The work in almost any of our older stations can go forward or at least hold its own and is doing so today, because of the help of the natives themselves, while here the work is still steadily going to pieces in spite of all we can do. The helpers in the city and on the compound are rallying in a splendid manner, and they are helping much, but we cannot touch the far parts of the field where the disorder is greatest.

Relation Oberlin men to Shansi

In the second place, Mr Bell speaks of sending Oberlin men to Shansi and the need of sending them to other parts of the field. This makes it possible for me to say what I had not felt free to say before. The next man sent to the mission would need to come here, so I may speak more freely on that account. Too. Yen Cho Fu does not belong to Oberlin and though we here are Oberlin men we refuse to admit that Oberlin has the right to dictate who shall be sent to us. We are perfectly willing that all of them shall be sent to other fields. At Tai Ku of course it is a little different. They are in closer touch. Granting that I return here after this year off, we are unwilling to have any man forced upon us as a life long colleague first because he is an Oberlin man. For that reason I am sorry we had not foreseen what was coming so as to suggest the plan of sending Mr Martin here and Mr Fairfield to Mo China. There are weighty reasons which might even

yet make that a wise course to pursue, tho it is probably too late to consider it. But wherever Mr Martin goes in No China he goes as a stranger, and the happiness and effectiveness with which he can work into the life of the station is not certain, on the other hand we know by having worked together in the past that there will be no question here as to the effectiveness of his work. Mr Martin has just the qualities needed for our city work which would let me get into the country field. A man must come and it will be hard now to get another who could work with us so happily and so effectively. Then, too, Miss Gelman has not been well enough in Shansi so far to give any assurance of Mr Fairfield's being able to do much work. In a lower altitude and moister climate as at some of our Chili stations, she would be much better, and the exchange might have given us a man this year who would have helped us out of the crisis in which the mission has been placed. I had felt from the first that Mr Martin was the man who ought to have come here, tho' we were obliged to yield our preference because of the pressure put upon Mr De Haan's application. I fear it is too late for the Committee to take action upon such an exchange and so send us Martin this fall. Could that be done, however, many of the difficulties of the present situation would be solved. With no man coming this fall it is not easy to see what we are coming. There is a precedent for this withdrawing a man, in Mr Tubbs.

Case of Mr. Martin

There is one other matter I want to speak of. From what I gather from letters received I judge that in passing Mr De Haan's application, some of my personal affairs were used as reasons for sending a man here. I need not say how keenly I regret that any such thing should be. Such matters have no place in considering the needs of our work. We are more of us looking for personal pleasures, or ease or comfort. I am very sorry anyone should have presumed to bring up such matters.

You will be glad to know that the city work here is still growing towards a more powerful and contended church. I am sorry to say the country field is still in a serious condition. Last Sunday we again had to drop 84 names of baptised & probationers who in their half-taught and ignorant zeal, became discouraged and have joined either the Catholic church, or those who are near the borders where they can get there the C. & M. Churches. It has

over

here at hand experience to see this work of years go to pieces. Dr Atwood used to estimate the number of baptised Christians in the station at something over two hundred. We have the names of sixty two of these in the outlying parts of the field who are lost to us. I fear when it ends or when we can get into a position to do anything for them, we shall find we have not much over ~~one hundred~~ of the older members left. Perhaps some can be won back if there is a man who can look after them. The church at Lin Lin Chen is still holding firm. Altho a long three days journey away in the western section of our field, this town has a larger number of Christians than has Ten Cho Fu itself. I have sent the ablest helper we have to them this spring to try to keep out the infection, tho' doing so is meaning we shall have to close the year with a deficit. I cannot see however, that we can do anything else, unless we are going to pole the coward and take the Am. Board out of the field. If we do, who will look after them. There is but one other station, that of the C.I.M. at Pao Ting Fao which lies on the other side of us — east of us, this field is west of us. Pao Ting Fao is four days from it, if you go to the south it is a five days journey to the nearest mission work. To the north they would have to go two weeks journey, while to the west it is nearly a month to the little Scandinavian Alliance Faith Mission associated with the C.I.M. ~~This is, the Committee~~ has not considered. In Peking, Tientsin Kalgan Pao Ting Fu etc, there are other Boards at work & any outstation of fields which might have to be dropped, would be cared for by them. In these great fields there is no other person or church to carry the work we drop. Not one of the nine outstations of this station which have been dropped could be taken by any other Board. They all lie vacant & helpless. ~~Dr Barton~~, no man, be he even a member of the ~~Prudential Committee~~, can look up into the face of our Lord ~~tonight~~ and tell Him that He wills these fields shall be dropped this way. If they can it is but another time when the prayer must go up. "Forgive them for they know not what they do." I know you will say we are withdrawing from Kalgan. But Kalgan is only a short half day from Peking with the railroad, while Lin Lin Chen above mentioned is three days, Yü Ling Fu & Shih Lou Hsien are five days away.

Cordially yours.

Watts O Pye.

Action of Committee on Foreign Work

Dr Barton

Dr Smith

Dr Ellinwood

Dr Gale

Dr Dwight

Dr Ellis

Dr Ellinwood

Dr Barton

Dr Smith

Dr Gale

Dr Dwight

Dr Ellis

Rec'd AUG 20 1909

Fen Chu Fu, Shansi.

July 19 '09

Dear Dr Barton:

Your letter of May 13 has been received as well the official notice of the appointment of Mr Fairfield. It is a good letter and I thank you for it.

I fear you will still think me intractable when I say I am again disappointed. I am sorry, Dr Barton, that you should feel that the reason I asked to withdraw is because "the work is hard & difficult or not properly supported." You are right in saying "the Board cannot call upon you to do that." I made those same statements in my letter & tried to make it clear that it was not for those reasons at all, rather are they in themselves an incentive to further work. I tried to make plain that all we asked was to be put on a level with our other missions, no we did not ask even that much, since we did not even ask that the other two stations of the mission be manned. We only asked that the two stations already opened, just one half, be manned and equipped on an equal footing with any two stations of any other mission which face an equal amount of work in an equal extent of territory. All the more would it seem such a request was reasonable and ought to have received consideration from the Board back of the work, because the field of the

two stations closed was to be done from the two that are opened, tho that is not an easy thing to do. To do it from here Zenchow necessitates a journey of four days to the Western Part of the field. But we felt in view of the needs of the Board. we must try to do it for the time being at least. I had hoped that since we were writing at all we might face the points at issue. But instead you merely speak of matters with every one of which I most heartily agree with you in. If we must ignore the points at issue there is nothing to be gained by further writing & we may as well let the matter drop here. I have no doubt from your letter but that the Committee have acted according to their convictions & knowledge, have sorry they could not not have known the facts as they exist. There is one question suggested by your letter. You speak about the Am Board & not the Oberlin Association sending men to the field. The mere form of words matters not, its the fact that lies back of it which counts. I should like your reply to this question. Has the mission the right to take the stand. The Association's representative, out of the work away from the place to which the Oberlin As. supposedly sent him, and put him into the Board's work here. If so it helps to solve our problem in fact. I asked

the Association the same question last winter when we were in the midst of the crisis here & have their reply.

There is one other matter, which I should not have spoken of, except that Dr Watson has asked me to do so. Were I to be here after another year I should certainly want to speak of it on my own account also. It is suggested by the definite appointment of Mr Fairfield to the mission. With no other man coming to the field, it is inevitable that Mr Fairfield & Miss Gehman should be sent here to Fen Chow Fu in spite of the wishes of the Friends at Taiku, & of Miss Gehman & Mr F themselves, tho I think Mr F would consent to come. Perhaps the time has come to speak very frankly, knowing that no wrong motives or injury to anyone is intended. Dr Watson & myself both tried to indicate in our last letters, that such an event would not be congenial to any of the members of the station, especially in view of the fact Miss Gehman is so opposed to coming. Some of us have written with Mr Fairfield & Miss Gehman before, too. I am sure you will not feel in saying this, that the station is wanting to wrong them. We are all made with different temperaments & that we do not agree always with anyone is natural. Of course if they come all here should do their best to keep the life of the station what it should be, but in view of the policy of the Board to make the members of the stations compatible, it seemed best that the Committee should understand fully what

it was forcing upon the station, and thus throw the responsibility for it back upon them. Of course did we not know beforehand what was coming it would be different but now we are going into things with eyes wide open to the results. And it seemed in view of the past when exactly this same thing was done in the mission we ought to learn to do better. I think probably they will be allowed to remain at Fiji the the first year for study anyhow. Looking at it from this end it seems unfortunate that those who will be concerned, & who will have to spend a lifetime of work with the new recruits, should not when it was possibly have had their colleagues men whom they could work with without friction rather than willfully have the other forced upon them. I want to thank you for your appeal to remain with the Board in its work. I should like to do so for I love the work and the people here, and I think I have now a grasp of the situation that would enable me to know how to plan wisely for the part we can do. But unless a change is made during these months of my release, it will be wiser for all concerned, to hold to the plan already suggested, and at the end of the winter sever my connection with our work here & enter the other.

I am sorry to have to take this step. It is the first time I have ever had occasion to find fault with any Board or man under whom I happened to be working. I am sorry too, for the sake of the many friends who in the homeland have done so much for me in the work here. I had that to make the change with no explanation, thus shielding the Board, but after the events of the past few months, perhaps, a frank full statement of facts as they are in the case is better, letting them know why it has had to be done.

I have just completed a campaign to reorganize the work in Chi Tsim, one of the places which had been closed up. It was virtually a new work & the pressure for its resumption was so great that we could not avoid it. Chi Tsim is the largest town on the Western Plain, a city of 18,000 people. Within two miles are three other towns of from 3000 to 10,000 people not to mention perhaps a dozen others smaller. The occasion chosen was the time of the big Annual fair which has an estimated attendance of 90,000 people lasting for 15 days. Twenty-six of the native preachers were gathered together for the two weeks campaign, their stations & places of work being otherwise provided for, for the time being. Preaching began in our chapel which stands on the principal street of the town at 6 o'clock in the morning and continued without interruption until 10 o'clock at night, the crowds being at times almost

Tuchofu Chinese Mission
Shanghai July 19-1909.
Rev. Mr. Galbraith
Dear Sir

I received your letter of June 3rd. I wished you would have written me before you wrote to the Mission Rooms.

immaculate. One set of men preaching while the other ate their meals. At every available place on the streets and in front of the Yamen our men were at work all day. It is safe to say no man came up to the Chi Ts'un Fair this year without knowing the church was there and was there for business. I think the town itself was thoroughly stirred. I called in person upon the government officers, the city Aldermen, the school teachers, and the leading bankers & business men. The helpers visited each shop or other place of business in the town. The purpose of these visits aside from getting acquainted with the men of the town was to let them know us and to explain frankly & fully what the church is and is trying to do in the towns in which it goes. These calls are all returned at the chapel, so by that time every man of importance in town knows us personally and at least understands our motives and what we are doing. The church has commanded the respect of the town, and tho a month has passed since the fair six preachers are still finding all they can do to handle the crowds that come. The work here for next year will consist of Church, Chapel and opium refuge, & hope School. The teacher is provided if we can only have the funds for his support. In your letter you speak of wanting to publish part of my last letter. Please do not do so. I had rather my name be not used: no

Rec'd OCT 2 1909 Situation in mission - Reinforcement needed

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China,

August 26, 1909.

15

Dear Mr. Bell:

We have received your good letter of July 7, and are glad we can talk things over freely. Dr. Barton's letter has also come and the news that the Committee has turned down all the requests of the mission for a little help for the next year. We can only say we are not beat yet, tho it hard to see how the Board can expect men to"keep up heart and courage" long in these situations. But I am not going to say more about that to-day. I want to ask that you go with me on a trip over this field to see it as it was in the days before 1900 and as it is to-day. We will start with the outstation field first as that is the most vital part of the work in any mission or station, and the test of the worth or worthlessness of any missionary to the work and to the Board is the way he has looked after those parts of his field that lie miles and days away from his center. The man who builds the strongest outposts is the man who has thereby the strongest and most effective base. The work at the center will of itself keep pace with that in the field at large without special effort. On the other hand the missionary who from laziness because it is the easiest way, or from necessity because of lack of aid, neglects these far-lying parts and contentrates upon his center finds his progress and growth retarded and narrowed at every step. You have been a missionary long enough to know what I mean. True in every age, how much more so in this day of opportunity in China.

Let me say, too, that in trying to organize and systematize this field and work so that we know where we are at and to form an intelligent plan along which to work in the years before, a card catalogue has been preparing of all our field, giving the names of all the towns, cities, and government centers, together with exact locations, population, distances, and miscellaneous information concerning each. This is now practically complete for the part of the field cared for by Mr. C. W. Price, and we may as well start with his territory, which lies to the east and north of the city. (contains 260 towns & cities.) We do not know what route Mr. Price used, but the field can be covered in two well defined circuits following "big roads." The eastern trip first. The smaller places we cannot mention as we pass, only those where we have had or should have work, which in all cases but one mean cities of at least 4,000 people. In cities of less than 4,000 we can never hope to be able to work. The first town we pass is Yien Ch'eng, a walled city 15 miles (Chinese) from here. We have never had any organized work here tho students are in our schools. The next town is T'ien T'ung Chen, a large market town, important government center, and internal revenue post between Hsiao I and Feng Yang Counties. Here Mr. Price had a good outstation work and opium reguge. To-day this work is all closed and the results fast disappearing. We come next to the large town of Hsi Kwan Ts'un where we have no organized work tho Mr. Price visited it regularly and gathered quite a group of men. To-day we are doing nothing. The town of Hsi He Pu comes next where Mr.Price toured regularly. We have no work to-day. From here we go to Shang Ta, the first place we have come to where we have an outstation to-day and a strong agressive church, which supports regular Sunday services morning and evening, a Sunday School, a Christian Endeavor Society, Weekly Prayer-meeting, Daily preaching place,a large opium refuge, and a school with 20 boys last year,to be nearly doubled this next year. We support the helper, they support the school teacher, the opium refuge man and the servants, and running expenses. From this place we turn north to the city of Yien Wu Chen, as its name indicates, a large market town and a military center. Here for many years and until two years ago when lack of funds compelled closing it we had a growing work. All the more to be regretted since this town is the center of a large population. Within an hour's distance are four other cities , each with a population of 5,000 or over. At this point we turn back westward again when we come first to the town of Hsien Loa Ts'un, a market town of 3500 people, too small to have a work of its own , tho at home we seem to think a town of 3500 people should

have from four to eight churches. It was near this place that in 1900 Mr. Price and our other friends were killed and the Martyrs' Monument is within sight of the city. For that reason we ought some day to do something here. From here we see several places where we have christians but no place where we can hope to have work, tho at one town, Pei Chuang Ts'un, we have a self-sustaining congregation.

The range of the second tour lies to the north of this one. The first town is Hsiao Chia Chuang with 5,000 people and the home of the man, Li Chi Shan, who in 1900 commanded the soldiers who killed the missionaries here. We have no work here. The next place is P'ei Hwei Chen where we have an out-station. Beyond this to the north is Hsia Ch'u, a city of between 10,000 and 11,000 people, while turning back westward again from here we come to Shih Chia Chuang. These two large towns lying in Wen Shwei County have never been organized into full outstations, tho Mr. Price had colportuers stationed here. We have to pass thu these places on our way to and from Tai Ku, and at one or the other must spend the night. Were it only possible to re-open them, the work could be looked after without taking any special time of the missionary . The next town is Chi Ts'un Chen, next to Fen Chow-fu itself, the most important and largest city in the part of our field which lies on the plain. A city of 18,000 people, important commercial, banking, and educational center, it is also a government revenue station between Wen Shwei and Feng Yang Counties. Here in spite of our short-handed condition we have been compelled by the force of circumstances to re-open work this spring. During the first month the helpers in charge estimate the crowds who listened to the gospel number about 100,000. 26 preachers besides schoolboys worked here that month. This place is strategic. One-third of a mile away is the city of Jen Nien with 11,000 people, while within a mile or two are half a dozen more towns of from 3,000 to 6,000 people not to mention a score of smaller places. The next town os Loa Ch'eng, a walled city, where we still have no work. Hsiang Tzi Yuan is the last town. Here Mr. Price had a large work under way. In the troubles that have followed most of these people, stranded and wanting to be allied with some one or something, joined the Catholic church. We have no work here and only two men remain true to the church. Many of these here as well as many others in like situation in other places could yet be won back were it only possible to once more attempt something for them.

What then is the situation in this half of our field, and let us remember we are not talking about any new places where we might and ought to have new work. We are not thinking of any new work at all but only of work that once was established and has now been allowed to die out. We ofrmerly had in this field nine places of organized outstation work and of regular visitation. Today six are closed, three remain.

Turning now to the field west and south of Fen Chow-fu. This field is of an immense stretch of territory, the fartherest point following the route of the tour takes us a hard five days' journey from the city here. This great field was first opened by Dr.Atwood and for years visited regularly by him, Mr.Atwater later sharing with him in its supervision. We cannot mention all the large places but only those most important. And I ought to say too, in order that you may not think the outstaions are crowded too close together that it is a full day's ride between each and in three cases a day and a half. The first town is Wu Cheng, the chief market town in the eastern part of its sub-prefecture serving a wide area of country. We have no work here tho there are still christians in the neighborhood. The next night we spend at the sub-prefectural city of Yung Ning Chow where we have no work, and by a hard journey reach Lin Hsien the following evening, one of the larger County Seats, but with no work still. The fourth day we crowd on to Ch'i K'ou where Mr. Atwater had two men stationed, an important commercial center, and the distributing center for freight from China's northwestern provinces and Mongolia. Altho nine years have passed since this work was closed no attempt has yet been made to re-open it. At this place we cross the Yellow River and finally find ourselves at our fartherest point, the great Prefectural city of Yu Lin Fu, where Mr.Atwater had an outstation and opium refuge. This is a

large city, a "Fu" city like Fen Chow-fu and in a large mining region, coal and iron being especially abundant. Our work is still closed entirely and there is no work in all this region. Altho five days away from Fen Chow-fu - in time as far as from New York to San Fransisco - we are yet the nearest mission station and the territory is one for which we are responsible. From this point we turn southward and the next night we pass in the Independent "Chow" city of Swei Te Chow, with no work, and on the day following again turning eastward we start back toward Fen Chow-fu, recrossing the Yellow River in the evening and late at night reach Liu Lin Chen, a town of upwards of 20,000 people and our one outstation church in all this country. You may ask, why have a church here while places so much nearer the center are still closed. We reply, because the work here was strong enough to continue thru all the years of trial even without a missionary. This church which on our last visit greeted us with a congregation of 236 people is gaining strength tho it has lost much. May we note the example of one man whom we have lost, as an illustration of the condition of many in this and other parts of the field. Mr. Chia is an old man and had just come to know Christ, but was wholly untaught. He had waited these many years and knowing that his days on earth are no longer many, hungry to know more about the life to come and feeling there is no hope of our coming back to do anything, he joined the Catholics. Many, perhaps, most of these people are not finding what they are longing for and could we only get into these fields once more many of them would come back to us. Many of them have not wanted to leave us but there is no other way to find the help they want and even then they are still left unfilled. From here the next place is the county seat of Shih Lou Hsien with no work. Another day and a half on our road toward Fen Chow-fu brings us to Ning Hsiang Hsien, another county seat and a town noted for its scholars but with no work. Still another day and a half brings us to San Ch'uan, our last town of outstation work where Mr.Atwater had begun work. The second most important town in our outstation field, the market town and fair center for a large district, our work is still closed.

In this field, then, into which Mr.Atwater put his best life and where Dr.Atwood worked so many years, there remains, to-day, but one place where we have any work whatever. In only one place are we to-day even attempting to conserve the results of the work which he accomplished. In the outstation field of the Fen Chow-fu station, then, four of the thirteen outstations are doing a good strong work. Nine of the former outstations and places of work are closed, and the work slowly scattering and disappearing, the men once reached and helped left either to drift back into the heathen life about them an easy thing to do when they are not yet half taught, or else to go into the Catholic church. The hard part is not that we are not attempting any new or advance work in this day of opportunity in China. It is not that. The hard thing is that we are not even attempting to conserve the results of work already done, already accomplished. - Work into which has gone much of the home church's money, and all the strain of hard pioneer work. That is what hurts. And that is why the mission asked for just one man to supervise the work of all these fields in the place of the two men who once cared for them, and that is why we felt that in so doing the mission was asking nothing unreasonable of the Prudential Committee.

Shall we take just a glance at the work at the Central station here and see if the man in charge can have time to spare so that he may be asked to look after these country stations. What is his work. The care of this was in the hands of three different men at different times, besides an interval when Mr. C.W.Price looked after it. First was Mr.F.M.Price, followed by Mr.Davis until the transfer by which he went to Jen Ts'un and Mr.Thompson came here. With these facts you are doubtless already familiar and I need not further refer to them. I do not now, either, speak of the medical work, tho as you know the hospital and dispensary have both had to be closed. You already know too that the mission lost all its trained helpers, either by death or removal. There remains in the employ of this station but one man who was a helper before 1900. This means that the man in charge here has all the care of the church with

P.S. There is one more matter I may as well speak freely upon since the question has been opened. One might think it were enough to be expected to have to work under the conditions set forth in my letter. But on top of all this comes the word of the effort to force upon us as a life-long companion one whom we already know by actual experience it will be difficult to work with. With only one more man we know Fen Chow-fu would have to be regarded as fully manned. It will be stiff work, but I beleive in time we could swing the work of the station if there could only be workers who can work shoulder to shoulder without friction. In no way do I want to seem to criticise Mr. Fairfield or Miss Gehman. We have known one another for several years. But you understand how it is. Two men may be strong men, good men, good friends even, and yet from their natural makeup find it difficult to work together in fullest sympathy. Doubtless you will ask, did not the mission desire and ask that he be sent? So far as I know, no. Tho that is not to the point. The people at Oberlin were anxious for him to come and our Tai Ku friends were anxious for him to come but to come to them. It was expected that he would do so. The mission as well as the Board has long known that the first evangelist sent to the mission must come to Fen Chow-fu, except, of course, those sent out by the Oberlin Memorial Association who must go where Oberlin has her work. Two years ago it was expected this man would come in the form of Mr. Tubbs, but he was withdrawn by the committee and no one put in his place, until Mr. De Haan and Mr. Martin came up last fall when it was expected that one or the other would be sent to Fen Chow-fu while Mr. Fairfield coming next year would meet the need at Tai Ku. I would call your attention to the fact that the Board expected this to be the case as long ago as 1907, since they at that time appointed Mr. Tubbs to Fen Chow-fu and at the same time virtually appointed Mr. Fairfield to Tai Ku by sanctioning the plan for Miss Gehman to come and he to follow later. But when all others are turned aside and it becomes evident that Mr. Fairfield is to be the first man sent out and therefore the man sent to Fen Chow-fu, we cannot but say something of what it means. Had no one known the person being sent of course it would be a different thing, but to walk into such an arrangement with eyes open to what it means and not at least mention the matter we cannot do. The burden of the work is too heavy and the men too few to make it right to add further burdens in this way. It matters little to the committee at home which man works in which place but it does matter much to us who have to spend our life together in such close relationships as exist in a far interior isolated mission station. I am an Oberlin Seminary man, but I regret exceedingly that Secretaries of the Board should feel and tell other people that Fen Chow-fu belongs to Oberlin. In no sense is that true. Tai Ku and our work at Tai Ku do belong to Oberlin in a peculiar way, but I do not hesitate to say that we here feel that the greatest obstacle in the path of Fen Chow-fu's progress to-day is Oberlin. Oberlin supports phases of our work at Tai Ku. The Oberlin constituency is interested in Tai Ku. While some of us here are Oberlin men Oberlin no single way does anything to help our work. It is not strong enough to care for two places. The Oberlin Constituency are not interested in Fen Chow-fu, perhaps few of them know even the name. The college people and Mr. Williams and Mrs. Davis are interested in Fen Chow-fu only that it may serve as a place to put men left over from Tai Ku. I can say this after the years spent there and knowing the conditions. It is right that it should be so but we object to have men forced upon us with no other qualification than that they are Oberlin men. We fear that in the minds of the Secretaries or Committee this has not been clear, and therefore, again, the work here has been neglected in a way it would not otherwise have been had it not been that they thought some day Oberlin might do it for them. The result of all this is that this station is practically unknown at home and we have no constituency behind us. It was because of this we here all felt when talking of it Mr. De Haan and Mr. Martin that Mr. Martin not an Oberlin man ought to be the man to come, and should have asked for him had not the other been forced upon us by Oberlin. And even now in view of what I have above said it would seem only right that some other arrangement be made. When I last wrote it seemed as tho a cha

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ight be made between Mr.Martin and Mr.Fairfield because of Miss Gehman's health. Mr.Corbin felt the same at that time, but recent reports from Pei Tai Ho say Miss.Gehman is gaining rapidly this summer. We do not want an exchange of men for Tai Ku is nearly as short handed as Fen Chow-fu, the Board recognized that to be the case two years ago when appointing Mr. Fairfield there and the need has not grown less in the meantime. Perhaps some other plan can be devised. Mr. Martin and I worked together enough in college to know there need be no fear of our being together. I have not heard from him for nearly a year, but in a private letter to Mrs.Watson, Mrs. Martim says that could they have come to Shansi they would have come this fall, but that now they will wait another year, while the temptation is stronger not to come at all since they cannot come to this field whose pioneer work appeals to them. Their heart is in the work here and they feel the need here, while their heart is not in Peking and the kind of work there to be done, and they do not want to go to Peking. Mrs.Martin says:"The joy is gone out of our going, it has become a duty, the keeping of a promise." Now the Peking work is one that will appeal to other men and the appeal to follow a man like Dr.Ament is a strong one. Other men will go there, the North China Mission has already asked that Mr.Galt be sent there. Now is there anything unreasonable in this? Fen Chow-fu must have a man at once, the committee have admitted that. A man is to be sent this next summer at least, the committee have decided that too. Peking also needs a man. Now no one in Peking knows Mr.Martin. It is possible that he would not be the man needed there. He would here. If permitted to come here he would come this fall. If sent to Peking he would not go till next year. By that time Mr.Galt or some other man will have come up desiring to go to Peking. Peking will have lost nothing, Mr and Mrs Martin will be in the place they feel the Master called them to, and we will have gained a year of time for the man who is share this work and the assurance of having colleagues who are congenial. Not only so,this would be an earnest of the Board's desire to help us in this critical time, and would go a long way toward removing the unpleasantness of the past months. Since the matter has come up I may as well say frankly, that hard as the other conditions are, the decision to finally leave the mission was not arrived at until last winter when it became eveident that this was the thing which must come. I am not saying the fault is Mr.Fairfield's, it may be all mine and it is for that reason I withdraw, altho it will be nearly as unpleasant for Dr and Mrs Watson except that being a doctor the work will not so close. You can understand how in writing before I could not explain this, nor could I now had the whole question not been raised by others. I have no desire to leave the mission if conditions are so one can do something, but with this matter upon us and then to stand and look over the field of this station and see that tho nine years have passed since its destruction and see that after so long a time the Board not done practically one single thing to rebuild and to re-establish the work and with no assurance whatever that it will not be another nine years before the Board makes possible any real work here, it seems like a poor investment of one's life. So far as the ruined buildings are concerned we have done a little this summer to repair a part of them. As you know none of the buildings here were wholly destroyed tho many were partly ruined. A gift of $25 w as used to put a new front into one row of the school buildings which the Boxers had torn the roof from and the front wall. Since 1900 it has been used as a stable, One row of dormitories have been standing ever since 1900 with doors, windows, floors and kangs torn out, with their walls and interiors exposed to the weather summer and winter,rapidly deteriorating. I hope in another month we can at least have them closed in with windows and doors so as to save them. Dr.Watson and I are making this our contribution to the work. It seems to me a mistake that the Board did not ask indemnity enough to cover these expenses, but so far from doing that I understand that a special grant had to be made by the Board in order to complete the repairs on the Atwood and Price houses, and left all these things unprovided for. I have written this letter from the standpoint of my being here permanently. I want to be and I will be if the Board would give some evidence of a real intention to

ebuild the work here. As it is now we have had simply to give all our time nd energy in merely trying to keep things together. That is a good work. do not criticise it for a man who can be content with it, but I should like o be where I can do a little constructive work too. But even that is not ossible, even right here in the city with no church. I tell you, Bell, I ope the committee will reconsider that decision and make possible a home or the church at least. With the exchange made our work at Tai Ku has funds or a church and that leaves us here the only place where there is work of he Board without a church home for it. You say we should not be discourged, but I wonder if you would not be if you were put here, unable to do nything to stop conditions in the great country field, without means to even uild up anything in the city, After 26 years of work in this field and still with no work for women to make possible the christian home without which no ork can be permanent and enduring, and without any assuranceafter nine years f waiting that altho we waited nine years more any attempt would be made to ebuild the work destroyed, I wonder what you would do and say. And then ontop f all the inability to make yourself understood to the committee behind ou. For this has been one of the hard things. The Board seems to feel that e are sort of beside ourselves, "soured on the world" so to speak, and complaining without any grounds for complaint. Many letters have been written o us since last March, but in every one the real point at issue has been arefully avoided, in not one has it been faced squarely. With the rebuilding f Lintsing and the funds coming to this mission for the Tai Ku Compound from berlin the work of every station of the Board in Nort China, and therefore n China has been rebuilt and reconstructed since1900 except this one. The oint is why should this station and its work be regarded so unworthy that it annot even so much as be one half manned and its work at least in part be e-established. Remember we have not asked for any new or advanced work at ll, only to be able to rebuild alittle of that destroyed. Not only this, but n addition come letters from the Board back of you with these statements: We have no work in Shansi that compares with the work of our North China ission." Forgetting that all the missionaries here were killed and only alf replacedafter nine years "the committee feels that since five members f the North China Mission are growing old and will some day have to lay down heir work no men can be this year sent to the Shansi Mission! Mr Bell, I sk you as man to man, standing in these circumstances, with the consciousess of right and justice on your side, how you would feel, what you would do?

I have run this letter to an unreasonable length, but after your letter me with its assurance that we could at last lay aside sentiment and talk raight to the point it seemed as tho I mustexplain our position again. For did not come to China for sentimental reasons, we are here for business, do our duty and whatever hardship or privation is incurred in so doing is t a part of it and needs no pity or sympathy. We are here to do our duty d we only ask that others do the same and that right and justice be done. You will notice too I have not tried to answer your letter this time tho hope I have not been blinded to right and truth, even tho I have had to be one without a home. This is hard but not so hard as the other. The disnsations of our Father in Heaven, tho painful, are easy to bear; it is the indness and selfishness of man which are so hard to endure. And as to tters I have written either to the Board or to those outside it ranks, if have written one statement which is not true to fact, no one can be more rry for it than I am and I should want to make all possible reparation for y wrong done. I have gone over my letters and I fail to find any statement at is untrue, and I have not stated half the truth nor stated it so strongly it might be stated. Surely the American Board has not come to the point ere it is afraid to have the truth concerning the condition of its work own! I think it were better for the home church if more of the conditions at exist in this field were known.

It is not often I inflict upon anyone so long a letter as this, but trust you will bear with me and beleive it has been written only with the st interests of our common work at heart and because we beleive our two quests for a man with whom we can work and a church to work with will be granted

Letters work here & is fact. Cordially Watts

Fen Cho - Fu - Shanei - Aug 26 1909.

Rec'd DEC 20 1909

Still wants Mr. Martin – Reasons 162.

Tungchow, Chihli, China
Nov 10 '09

My dear Dr. Barton:

I have two unanswered letters from you, I believe, including the one of Sept 25, answering my question relating to the removal of Cherlin Association men to other forms of work. I should have acknowledged these letters earlier, but have been running out some and the remaining time has been spent into study so that correspondence has been largely neglected. It has been good to have the rest and change of the past few months. The three weeks spent in the different sections gave Peking & Tungchow fields and the week at Kalgan have given me a good change as well as an insight into methods and organization of the work.

Perhaps I did not write that my hard work before the summer, was able to pass off the

second years Exams in language when I came here. It's astonishing how much one can accomplish in a short time when he can concentrate. Am hoping to complete the third years work by March, so that this year will I hope see the last of the required work in language done. It is good to be able to say what you want to, not merely what you can.

As to the letter concerning the change of Charlie mean. My idea was not to change Mr Stauffer & put someone in his place for there is no one else, but to put him the evangelistic work which to my mind is of greater importance than endeavoring to start a college at New Years. But Mr Stauffer is unwilling to consider that anyhow, and in the eyes of the Mission as a whole

the college work is probably more important. Mr Stauffer does not feel that the mission has any such power. He feels he is sent out for Educational work under the Association & that while the mission has the right to make the policy of the work and while the missionaries of the Association are subject to the rules & regulations of the Board, they cannot be removed from the work to which they were sent by the Association & to do which they consented leave their friends at home & come to China. I suppose that is really true too, even tho in theory the mission has as well the other power also.

You express the hope that we may forget the past. I wish we might too, for I have no desire to leave Ten Chow fu or the work of our Board. What the final outcome will be, depends upon what the

committee sees fit to do with the suggestion made in the letters of Dr Watson + myself last Aug. If the situation is to remain unchanged in Tsen Chow fu, I cannot and look back upon the two years that are past, bring myself to the point of going back into it. My decision to separate from that work was not a wild thought expressed on the spur of the moment, but was the deliberate + prayerful conclusion forced by two years of such experience as not often comes missionaries of the Board on the field, and is final. But as I said in my letter to Mr Bell, I think God is going to lead otherwise. And that the Committee when it realizes what the situation is will be glad to make the change we suggested, and come to our help.

I can appreciate too the delicacy of the situation, and the possibility of misunderstanding on the part of the No. China mission, although I think there can be no real reason for serious feeling when another man is put in Mr Martin's place. This request was made from no spirit of unkindness toward the No. China Mission on the part of those who signed the resolution. None of us had any thought of trying to deprive our sister mission of a man. They will have lost nothing & we will have the man we so much need who wants to come. We are asking no more either than the No China mission did in requesting that Dr Hemingway be sent to them from the Shansi Mission providing another Dr be put in his place, and again when the mission asked that Chandler Stanley be changed from the Foo Chow

mission. Our that and wish is first that.
And after the three weeks in our Peking field
+ knowing better the fine Chinese pastors, Li
Jen and Wang as well as the faithful
helper in charge of the Chow Chow church
and some of the others, men who can do
as much in many ways as a foreign
missionary I cannot but believe that
the Committee cannot do other than send
Mr Martin to the help of needy Fen
Chow Fu. After these nine long years of
neglect, I'm sure the time has come when
something shall be done to re-man & re-build
the broken work. If that is done I shall
be only too glad to go back to my post when
the months of study are over, & have my share
in the work of reorganizing the field.
I believe we have rare possibilities

in our mission, and with a firm grip on the situation & with close organization of the different sections of the field. I think with another man's help & a church at the central station, we could hope in time to swing the entire work in time. Certain it is we can make rapid progress in self support. The thing that has surprised me most I think in our work in Peking & here in Tung chow, is the number of poor — largely the results of 1900 of course — who are still fed & cared for by the mission while in our schools at Yen Chow Fu the boys pay for all board as well as bringing the kitchen utensils, buy books & clothes & furnish their own rooms with whatever articles are needed such as lamps etc, The Grammar school here does not

even pay the cost of the food eaten, to say nothing of books & incidental expenses. If we had a chance to try I believe we could do something in our field, if I, at all, have gotten a grasp of its conditions. We ask no more, as the evangelistic missionary, I ask no more, than just that our station and work be treated in the same manner & be given an equal chance with the work of Mr Wilder here or Mr Stelle at Peking. After the two weeks each with Mr Wilder & Dr Amort two years ago, and now after three weeks in the one field & four in the other, in which it has been possible to visit personally nearly all of the country work of the fields — I have now spent from two to four days in each of six of the seven outstations of the Tungchow field, so that I might

know from personal inquiry & observation
what the situation is, as well as to see methods
of organization, — I think I am not over-
stating things when I say that with
Mr Martin on the Field, & with a church
to house the work Fen Chow fu will be no
better manned than are these two stations
with their corps of trained helpers. Notably
so. Mr Wilder alone has seven men in
the Theological Seminary. We have
no man in the Fen Chow fu field who has
even a primary school education in western
subjects much less college & Seminary trained
men. I brought down two men for the short
cut course in the Seminary when I came
because Dr Goodrich in the goodness of
his heart that he could arrange to help me
with their expenses as the Appropriations
does not make possible such work, & that

I could do that much myself from my salary. But the number of students is larger than he expected & he fears that after next years he cannot continue the aid since we are from another mission, if it be so the men will have to go back at that time and another hope be disappointed. Mr Wilder can not send his seven men to Seminary without taking any thing from his Gen. Work appropriation, it would require more than half of Gen Work funds for F.C.F. to continue the two men in Seminary if Dr Goodrich has to drop them as he fears. Not only so but as during the past two weeks I have sat in station meeting here while the discussion has been going on about the renting of lands & houses belonging to the station, I have that many times the amount of money received for rents of the compound

of land, alfalfa, & buildings belonging to the Tung Chow Church nearly if it does not quite equal the total appropriation for Gen. work for Fen Chow fu, & then there is the appropriation besides. I know part of this is used in keeping up & beautifying the compound, but the Fen Chow fu compound has or ought to be kept up too. When the Prudential Committee of the American Board will do for our work what it does for the work here — We don't ask that more be done than is done for the the church here — it will find no more ~~more~~ loyal supporters than we should be & certainly no one who would try to work more faithfully & uncomplainingly. We ask only for a man to help me in getting under the work again, & ~~one~~ church house in which to work, & we can build the rest. I am still believing that where

Watts O. Pye

Tung Cho - China Nov. 10-1909.

there has been time to hear after Annual Meeting and from our letters on the subject, we find that Mr Martin has been sent and that the funds have been found for the church. If we can only get the central plant from which to work we can with the Master's help, reach the field that is ours, & which He expects us to reach. As it is now after the new start made last spring & summer, things are merely marking time so to speak. Mr Corbin has been holding one station alone, & this week returns to Tai Ku for a few days of work there. You have doubtless received word or will shortly of the coming of Edith McLeish Watson to our station.

Very Cordially Yours.

Watts O. Pye.

Rec'd FEB 5 1910

Dr James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

163. Ting Chow, Dec 30, '09

My dear Dr. Barton;

Your letter speaking of the importance of close application to the language study this year is received, the extreme importance of this I have learned from the past two years experience, and I trust I may be found faithful in making the most of this time. Have tried while here in Ting chow, with nothing else to think of, to get in ten hours a day of solid study. I realize of course one could not follow this up any length of time, but have felt that for the months here I could unless it should begin to tell severely. I think I wrote you last time some-thing of the progress made thus far. During the summer I was able to turn off the work up to the end of the prescribed second year. If all is well, this week will see the third year's work completed, & Mr Wilder has consented to give me an examination in it Monday. That will make possible the completion of the prescribed studies of the fourth year — which is all that is required by the plans of the missions — by the summer time if nothing prevents. One needs

Language study

of course to study as long as he is in China, so this does not mean that I can lay aside books when the course is over. Having to pick up so much of the spoken language these years in the work, has made reading much easier than it could otherwise have been. While here I have, taken morning prayers daily & helped in C. E. on Sundays for sake of practice in the use of language, but have refused all requests to take time to prepare English sermons & addresses both here & in Peking. I may speak once here, in Peking & Tientsin each before going back, but I may feel it wisest to decline even this.

As to your statement that the officers of the Board expect me to remain here for the entire year. I expect to put in the full year in study. I do not expect to go back into work again, but I do not see how I can remain here for the whole year. I hate to speak of this but unless I do I fear you will not understand. You see my salary is $500. a year. & when the expenses of the month have been paid there is nothing left, sometimes not enough to meet the bills that come in. I pay $4.00 a week for table board & oil for the lamp. Then since I am living in Dr Williams rooms, there was to provide a stove & fuel to heat the house which is no small item, then when

Reasonable for not remaining at Tsing Chow Fu all year

the servant has been provided for & the woman who does sewing & mending as well as the incidental expenses that always come, she found that sometimes it has been necessary to draw upon the $50.00 she had saved on to old deficit during the past two years. A few clothes have been necessary too. Now at home in my own little Chinese church at Fen Chow fu, & boarding myself, it is quite a little cheaper & both ends will meet. So it has seemed the only ~~way~~ to do is to go back at the end of the next Chinese month, i.e. in three weeks. I did not want to say anything about this, but in thinking of it after your letter that was expected to come, it seemed best to be frank, lest you misunderstand. I do not want you to get the impression that I am at all dissatisfied with my salary or am in any way complaining. What has come to me has always been enough for my needs, & that is all one could ask. It is only that this is away from home, which even in America is more expensive. A married man even under these conditions would find no inconvenience for all these expenses, except table board, are the same whether for one or for two, & he has double the salary. It is different, too, where one lives in a family as a part of it as do the single ladies who receive the same salary. I think you will readily see this. Much the same reasons have made it impossible to make a trip to Pei Tai He. I have always taken the summer at the mills or in the mountains. A good rest but lacking of course the social intercourse & fellowship that Pei Tai He

affords. There as here the single ladies have their own house, but a single man's expenses are not so greatly different from those of the married man whose health change is double his. I speak of this now since speaking of the other, that you might know the reason I did not accept the Board's expressed hope that I spend two years and go. Aside from the inspiration of meeting other people and the addresses etc, I probably received as much rest as I should have gotten had I been there, so have no regrets at not being able to attend. With this explanation, I trust you will not take it too hardly if I go back for the rest of my study. I plan to leave here about Jan. 25th.

Furthermore, I have hopes that going back I can help make Mr Corbin's services to the church there more effective, even tho' not in the work. You see the changes as made are he went there before the church was fully on its feet after the troubles of a year ago, & the people, after the change, do not rally to him as we had hoped. The Evang'ln Church Station Class only numbered a dozen when last year, with only myself & the uneducated Chinese helpers there was a class of 34. Only three of the forty odd probationers would present themselves for baptism, tho' 29 more were received on probation. In the city itself (Tan Chow fu) the station class just closing numbered less than twenty, being far smaller than the number of women in Miss Hebner's class in session at the same time. Last year 47 were enrolled in this same class. Word has not yet come of the

meetings last Sunday when those who presented themselves were somewhere received in baptism. Mr Corbin is a bit discouraged & fearful, & losing faith in the church people there, & they seem to be in the same condition. Letters have come from twenty or twenty-five of the helpers & teachers, speaking of their anxiety. Of course some of this was to be expected from the change of foreign pastors, but some is due to misunderstanding. Mr Corbin is an intense man & the Chinese who do not understand us very well anyhow are apt to think him severe, & to take what he does & says in the wrong way. I think much of this can be cleared up if I can see some of the helpers face to face. I hope so, for I had hoped for a real blessing to the church this year from Mr Corbin's work with them. Am hoping to hear at least that a board of deacons was appointed & some more definite organization put into the city church.

We are indeed grateful to God for the increase in appropriation for our work this next year. While not meeting yet the actual cost of running the work in hand, it will be a great lightening of the burden which has been fearfully heavy the past few years. It is good too, to know that some further effort is being made toward the Church funds

If only they might come this winter so that the work could be completed, & the building ready to begin work this next fall. If Mr Martin comes & goes back into the work in the fall, with the language work done, I should be ready to undertake some stronger work for the church as a whole, but without the church not much of what we want to do can be done. It practically means that a year of growth will be lost to the church. I am glad too, the larger sum is being asked for, for this purpose. Personally, I am convinced that by far the wiser plan would be to make an appropriation as was made in the case of the church here at Tung Chow, or the new one's at Tientsin & Linching, of $5,000 or $6,000, and build an entirely new church as was planned by Mr Webster & the missionaries before 1900, using the present little chapel for hospital purposes as it was first intended, & for church meetings as is done in the new building in Peking which stands beside the large church there. There are two advantages in this, first it is going to be extremely difficult to add to the present building so as to make room enough, for it is so narrow. As you may recall it is but 22 feet wide — the width of a good sized room, & even tho' the new part be in the shape of a Cross, it will make

Plans would be sent to the Board

the building very long & narrow. We have had the Architect of the English Baptist mission in Fiji year for look at it & make suggestions as well as one in the C.S.M. Mission, but they do not seem able to evolve a very different idea yet. But the other advantage is that the new building could be set elsewhere. You will remember that as the compound is arranged, the church stands between the hospital & the foreigners homes. Either in the hospital court, or in the yards of the missionaries homes. This may not be an objection to most people, but I have a feeling that it might be far better for the people if the church was separated from our houses somewhat, so that they might feel that it was more their church & that they are to run it, & can run it without interference on our part. In reality of course they can do this but I have felt that being only a little way from us — only 140 feet from Dr Watson's house, it is not easy perhaps for them to feel the liberty & freedom as well as the spirit of independence & responsibility for its welfare, which they would feel if it were entirely disattached from the foreigners. With a Native Pastor it would then seem more apart of their work & not something

to be carried by the foreigners. These things have long been in my mind, but it has always seemed that the only way we could get any thing to meet the crying immediate need was to take the most economical way we could possibly find. I speak of this now, not with any thought that anything of the sort will really be attempted, but merely because you spoke of having put this need into the hands of the Legislature Movement, & should some man take it up, interested enough & able & add some more to make this better & wiser plan, as it appeals to me, possible you would know the situation could better act upon it. We shall be satisfied with the smaller sum if it cannot come quickly. I feel that for a

Our substitute chunder, the expense of whatever building is done there, whatever purpose should be done by the people themselves. I have told this that repeatedly, & they see the reasonableness of the position. In one place acting upon this assumption they have acquired their own land & have built a cheap building for a school. This will be a starter & make it easier to build their church when they are strong enough for it.

Very Cordially Yours,
Watts O Pye.

Rec'd JUN 3 1908

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A. F. Staub
Chicago, Ill.
June 1, 1908.

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Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:- Your letter reached me to-day and I hasten to reply. I feel the need of a conference with you before sailing and I hope that it can be conveniently arranged. My programme seems to be as follows -

June 3 - 9 at Alda, Nebraska. Hall Co.
June 10 - 17 - Chicago, Ill. 172 Washington St.
June 18 - 21 - Oberlin, O. % H. W. Austin
June 22 - 28 - Niagara on the Lake.
June 29 - July 5 - Northfield.
We expect to sail on July 11th

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from New York so that there will be a little time after the Northfield Conference. I shall be glad to have you arrange the place and the date.

I leave to-night for Nebraska and you probably know my mission there. Our wedding is to take place on June 9th. We are very happy over our future plans and we shall do our best to fulfil your expectations in our work in China.

I believe there is a conference at Boston now of the newly appointed candidates. If I were permitted to send them a message I should want to

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quote from ~~the~~ sermon preached to me two years ago by Rev. A. P. Fitch. "I want to congratulate you upon simplifying your lives by this one high resolve." The life of the missionary is a simple life as I see it because it means the burial of self and when one's self is relegated to the background Christ is easily made preeminent. My ambition is to unself myself to such a degree that my life and whatever service I am able to render will be entirely ~~able~~ for my Master.

Sincerely yours,

A. W. Stauch.

A. W. Staub

Chicago - Ill - June 1 - 1908.

NEW HOTEL BREVOORT
CHICAGO
ARTHUR M. GRANT
MANAGER

Rec'd OCT 21 1908

Indian Ocean.

DAMPFER „PRINZESS „ALICE"

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
BREMEN.

Sept. 23, 1908.

Dear Dr. Barton:— I suppose it would be fitting for me to give a little account of myself although you are undoubtedly aware of the fact that we are still traveling eastward. The summer was delightfully spent in Europe and as a consequence we feel much better prepared for our new life in China. The process of denationalization has been gradual ~~and~~ as we

are already accustomed to strange tongues and things foreign.

We took this boat at Naples on Sept. 12th - and have had a comfortable voyage thus far, making due allowance for the heat on the Red Sea.

We discovered Mrs. Giles Brown on board who is on her way to Colombo - also our friend Miss Litch who is to become a Y. W. C. A. secretary at Shanghai. There are a great many missionaries among the passengers so that we are having quite a gay and

sympathetic time. This morning a German baron and his wife called on us from the first class contingency. They are going to China as self-supporting missionaries, if you please. The baron is to teach medicine in some college in Shantung.

We are both grateful to Mr. Wiggin for his careful selection of our cabin both on the Princess Alice and the Ionian. As far as I can observe, he could not have chosen better. We are just as comfortable as we could possibly be.

I am indebted to you for a fine personal letter which reached me just before leaving America. I appreciate fully all that you have said and I sincerely hope that there will never be any occasion for disappointment on the part of the Board in sending us out. We realize that we must face difficult problems and we are willing to devote the best that we have toward effecting their solution. As we approach the Middle Kingdom we are beginning to realize more fully than ever the largeness and the importance of our task but we are confident that it is the greatest work

we could think of undertaking and that it will call out the best that is in us. Therefore we are happy over the future prospects and with God's loving care and direction we ought to make some contribution toward the Kingdom's expansion in the field assigned to us. I sincerely trust that nothing will recall me to America until after I have rendered a long and useful service to the people of Shansi whom I have

already learned to love.

We ought to reach Shanghai Oct 12th and then we shall be on the home stretch. We expect to study at Tungchow during the coming year unless the Mission has other plans in ~~[illegible]~~ store for us. No doubt we shall meet the Porters and the Corbetts at Shanghai as they are on the way now, I believe.

I should have stated that we are studying a little Chinese on board - learning about eleven radicals a day. It looks rather formidable but none the less interesting.

I want to conform to all of the Board's requirements and if you discover that I am in error in any respect I hope you will correct me. Two years have passed since I attended the Boston conference so that all of the injunctions laid down at that time to new candidates are not fresh in my mind. I shall await your instructions from time to time and you may expect me to give myself unreservedly to the mission upon which I have been sent.

Very sincerely yours
Albert W. Stauch.

Albert H. Staub

Indian Ocean — Sept. 23-1908.

DEC 1 1908

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DR. W. H. FORSYTHE

Tungchow, China.
Oct 28, 1908

Dear Dr. Barton:- I am very happy to be able to write you from this point for we are now settled down for the winter's study and are getting our first taste of the missionary life. I need not mention the joys of language study for you have probably heard all sorts of smart sayings about the study of Chinese from those who have come before. I may be contributing a new idea by reporting that our teacher is a woman for it does seem rather strange for foreigners to sit at the feet of a woman for instruction in the orient. She is very clever and I believe will be very satisfactory.

I had an opportunity to visit St. John's College and Soochow University in the south as well as several government schools in Tientsin. The educational movement in this country interests me tremendously. It is certainly a great treat to live in this academic community and to study the inside workings of a good Christian school. We are living with Miss Browne in the Women's house which is another piece of good fortune - so you see we are very happy in our new life.

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We stopped at the American Board missions in Tientsin and Peking to visit with the people there. We also saw Dr. Ancket for a few minutes. He is improving very rapidly and his recovery now seems assured. The train which brought us to Tangchow was a little ahead of time so that the people who meant to meet us were a little late. Dear old Mrs. Sheffield came panting up to us and said "We come out here to hustle the orient but the orient sometimes hustles us." There is a great deal of truth in this remark for China is certainly passing through a hustling stage and we who are on the ground have our hands full to keep up with the pace. I shall hail the day when I shall be able to take up some useful tasks to help those whose time and energy are taxed to the limit.

Mrs. Staub seems to be the real missionary of the family for she already teaches music in Miss Browne's school and there is some talk of her tutoring an official's daughter in English and piano while I play tennis and foot-ball with the fellows. I intend to get well acquainted with them during the winter and to help in whatever way I can.

Mr. Corbin has written to the effect that he will

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probably come to Tientsin in a few days with Mrs. Corbin for some dental work. He will then come on to Tungchow for a conference with me about the work in Shansi. I had planned to go to Taiku during the Chinese New Year when my language study will be interrupted. We met Mrs. Atwood at the Missionary House in Shanghai just before she sailed for America so that we have had some fresh news from the field.

The Porters and the Corbetts have also arrived. The college students gave us a grand reception last night and it was an inspiration to see the fine spirit that dominates the college life here. They are a fine lot of men and they ought to make a large contribution to the forces that make for righteousness as they go out into their life work.

All of us are beginning to feel at home in China. Personally I consider it a great privilege to be out here at such a time as this for it is an age of wonderful opportunities for building up the kingdom of God among a people who are so worthy. I shall do all I can to make Christ known to them.

Sincerely yours,
A. W. Staub

Tungchow - China - Oct. 28 - 1908.

Rec'd JAN 21 1909

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Tungchou, China.

Dec. 19, 1908.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you a copy of an account of a little trip I took with Mr. Wilder some time ago. He is very good about taking me along with him on his country trips so that I might see what is being done in a real Mission parish. Mrs. Staub and I are enjoying Tungchou and that means that we are enjoying China. We are still putting in our best energy on the language although we find a few things to do for diversion.

I was very fortunate in being asked to accompany Prof. King of the Peking University on a three days' expedition to Tientsin last week to inspect some of the Government schools. Mr. Robertson of the Y.M.C.A. took us around and we had a most profitable time. The Government is making an honest attempt to build up an educational system and it is perfectly marvelous to see what has already been accomplished but on the other hand there is much to be done.

Mr. K'ung has just been to Tungchou for a brief visit and us the Shansi news. Dr. Atwood plans to leave Fenchow-fu after the Chinese Year and consequently Mr. Pye will be left absolutely alone in that large station. It seems as though something must be done, I have volunteered to go out to live with him through the winter providing I can secure a good teach to help me on the language. I have not heard from Mr. Pye yet in regard to th propositition but I plan to go to Taiku anyway to spend the vacation that fo the Chinese New Year and in case it seems wise for me to go to Pye's rescu I shall go right on from Taiku.

Life on the Mission field is not as dull as many people thi for you can never tell just when the unexpected thing will happen. However suppose that we are sent out here to meet all of the emergencies.

We have been enjoying our life with Miss Browne. She is cert ly a fine Missionary. I hope that you are all well.

Sincerely yours,

A. W. Staub

Rec'd JAN 21 1909

The other day I went with Mr.Wilder-the man who has charge of the evangelistic work of this station-to conduct a prayer meeting in the east suburb. There is a small group of Christians over there who come regularly to church but it is too far for them to come to the mid-week prayer-meeting so that Mr. Wilder always goes to them.We went early enough to make a few calls on the way.

Tungchou is the military headquarters for this Province and there are about 10000 soldiers stationed here.Some of them are Christians and many of them caeme to our hospital for treatment.We had planned to call on two of the Colonels who ~~were~~ are in command.Mr.Wilder said that he had three objects in view-first,to thank Colonel Ma for the contribution of $200 which he and a number of the other military leaders had just made to the Tungchou church; then to express his sorrow over the recent deaths in the Imperial Household; and finally,to introduce me as the Chinese officials like to meet the new foreigners as soon as they arrive.

We entered the yamen and were escorted through three large inner courts and were then met at the door of the reception room by the Colonel.After being introduced with some ceremony,I was shown into the guest room.At once I was asked my name,age and birth-place;then a servant handed me two cigarettes and a box of matches.I had been coached that it was proper to say "I am not able to smoke."The conversation was carried on very informally by Mr.Wilder so that I had a good chance to look around for my own edification.The room contained the customary Chinese furniture consisting of a reclining bench, chairs,a serving table,stove,etc.,and all sorts of fussy little knick-knacks. There were enough foreign clocks to start up a jewelry shop and there were other things foreign,lamps,dishes,pipes,pictures and writing materials.Hot scented towels were given to us by the servants with which to wipe our face and hands before drinking tea.The appeared some of the Chinese "sweets" for which I have already learned to look as soon as I enter a Chinese dwelling. These happened to be delicious dried cherries,honey dates and peanuts.

As we left,the Colonel escorted us out to the road.He seldom goes beyond the first court with his guests but this exception was due to the fact

that we had"come from so far to see him." He was very courteous about asking us to come again and advertised openly his friendliness before the croud of soldiers who had gathered around. Then we walked down the road briskly as the time for our meeting was drawing near.We had to pass the yamens of two other Colonels and as we did so,both of them came rushing out saying,"Why do you go right past our doors without coming in?" We told them that we were going to a prayer-meeting and that we would come another time."What is a prayer-meeting and what do you do?" Mr.Wilder had a chance to describe one and then they wanted to know who I was,my age and mt native birth-place.Would Mr.Wilder bring me to call on them? He said that he would.

The place in which our meeting was to be held was a work shop with one central room and a smaller one leading off along the court.It contained nothing but benches and an ever present tea-table.In a few moments the company assembled-just twelve men every one of whom had put in a good day's work at some trade.It was a simple and humble scene.My mind would dwell upon the pictures formulate in youthful days of Christ teaching his twelve apostles. These men were reading through the New Testament and had already reached Romans.The interest was intense as Mr.Wilder expounded.Suddenly we heard a carriage driving up to the door and in a second one of the Colonels walked right in and seated himself in the midst of the group.He had followed us tot the work shop to find out for himself what this prayer-meeting was -evidently not fully satisfied with Mr.Wilder's description.He listened most reverently and even removed his cap when he noticed that we foreigners had removed ours.I watched him all through the meeting.His face was a study with an element of deep pathos in it.Here was a man who was looking for something.He had come to our meeting out of curiosity and yet he was open minded.

Mr.Wilder must have felt very happy as he realized that he had something to give him and all of us who are in China rejoice and take courage as we realize that a whole nation is seeking this same thing and that we have been sent to supply the need.

Tungchou,Peking,China.
Dec.18,1908.

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Tungchow,Peking,China.
Dec.18,1908.

Tungchou, Peking, China.

March 23, 1909.

My dear Home:-

When I said in my letter of a week ago to Rose that I had used up all my material for a home letter, I was very short-sighted for for new comes the most interesting of all news. I can already hear you saying "This is so sudden", and I must confess that we were greatly surprised ourselves but long ago we learned to look for the unusual in life. Well, this is what has happened.

You were to ~~be~~ have been informed shortly that we had prospects for May but that bit of information is no longer true as we are already the proud parents of a beautiful baby boy. Our campaign for the approaching event had been planned very carefully and the thought of the new experience was growing sweeter every day to us both. We had engaged a trained nurse for the first part of May and Jean had almost completed the dainty wardrobe. We were constantly boasting of Jean's fine health all through the seige and when we were least expecting danger, it appeared. Last Tuesday-just a week ago to-day, we noticed that her face and limbs were bloated and Dr. Ingram was called in at once. He understood the trouble immeadiately and put her on a diet. The kidneys were not doing their proper work so that poison was entering the blood while the nourishing elements were being dejected. She did not feel at all sick and even made fun at Dr. Ingram's seriousness. Thursday evening, we entertained the Fortnightly Club here at our house and we all had a splendid time. Jean helped Miss Browne with the refreshments abd the other arrangements and entered into the evening with the same spirit as the rest of us. She seemed much worse the next day however, and did not get up. It was seen evident that she was not responding to the treatment for although she did'nt seem to grow much worse, st still her condition did not improve. The Doctor knew better than we how serious the symptons were so he telegraphed to Dr. Young of Peking on Sunday evening to come down at once. He arrived early Monday morning and as he is one of the best physicians in North China, we had a great deal of afith in him.

He made an examination and agreed at once with Dr.Ingram that it would be necessary to bring on artificial labor not only for the sake of the child's life but also for Jean's.We telegraphed to Peking for an English trained nurse and she arrived about five in the afternoon.We could'nt get the nurse we had engaged for May as she has a case in Tientsin at present but we are very much pleased with Miss Scott.

The preliminary operation took place at four o'clock(Monday afternoon) and it was very simple.Results were expecyed within twelve hours.At nine o'clock Dr.Young and I had retired and Dr.and Mrs.Ingram had gone home to rest.Miss Scott was to be on duty during the first part of the night and I was to relieve her at two O'clock.Mrs.Ingram,by the way is a trained nurse so that you can imagine the efficiency of the staff.I never saw anything like it-two doctors and two trained nurses and all of them unusually capable.We could not possibaly have had such good service at home.Shortly before eleven Miss Scott called Dr.Young and me,stating that labor pains were coming about every five minutes.We dressed,I went over to call the Ingrams and you can imagine the rest.Jean had a far easier time than any of us had a right to expect and Dr.Young was greatly surprised.Albert William Jr.appeared on the scene at 12.45 A.M.and he ~~received~~ had a great reception.All were surprised to find him living.He has been somewhat effected by the poison but he will pull through.Dr.Young thinks that he could'nt have lived many more hours if he had'nt been rescued but now that we have him where we can take better care of him,we feel sure that we can make him a more useful member to society.

He is the sweetest little fellow that I have ever seen-with an abundance of black hair,dark eyes,a bewitching little mouth and nose,and the cunniest little hands and feet.He weighs four and a half pounds-one quarter of a pound more than the Ebeling babywhich was born twelve days ago,next door under normal conditions.It took almost fifteen minutes to get the proper respiration but when it came,he began to cry-the most delicious little sound imaginable.Jean is blissfully happy and so am I.We can't think of anything greater.

Naturally enough,the tiny "trousseau" was'nt complete for Jean had planned to drop her language study this week and devote a month or so to things more domestic but the good neighbors- and I tell you one does have good neighbors out here-all pitched in and the needed articles were soon supplied.

Miss Browne left last Saturday for a ten days' tour in the country so that we have been keeping house all alone.I fancy that she will be somewhat alarmed upon her return when she learns what has taken place in the "Ladies House" during her absence.We had such a good time living in our front room up stairs with interested friends running in every few minutes to interrupt my reading aloud or our delightful conversation just about ourselves.Our meals were served in our room.A sewing table which Jean had planned had been brought in a week or so ago and it proved to be just the thing for the purpose.It has two extended arms and the table was arranged in such a way as to permit Jean to be served from one end while sitting up in bed and me from the other.We felt rather important as we saw the boy placing dainty dishes on our own doilies.We could'nt help remarking that life is just what you make it.

We had planned to cable you at the time of the happy event but now it will be unnecessary as you will get this letter as soon as you have reason to expect anything and therefore you will not be disappointed.I shall keep you posted frequently for a while so as to enable you to keep up with the procession.Everything is quiet around just now.Dr.Young has returned to Peking, Miss Scott is resting,the Ingrams have gone home,Mrs.Sheffield is up stairs on duty.Jean is sleeping,the baby is improving every minute and I am very happy.I must go up now and have another look at him.He was so dear when he took his first food this morning.He is being fed every hour with peptonized milk which he seems to relish.He is to be called William and I have no doubt that you will see his name in print frequently during the future.Just think he will be seven years old before any of you will see him.How much you are missing.

Yours with much joy and love, A.W. Stauh.

Rec'd APR 28 1909

170.

Tungchou, Peking, China.

March 25, 1909.

Dr. James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

It was good to receive your letter of Feb. 10th. because we have been out of touch with your part of the country so long that we were beginning to feel the effects of the isolation. However we were ocassionally assured by the enthusiastic Miss Browne that Boston is still one of the leading cities in the occident and we took courage. I should have written to the office more frequently but the time has passed so rapidly that I have'nt been able to keep up with the rush and still some people think that the life of the missionary is dull and uninteresting. Mrs. Staub and I have been enjoying our life here at Tungchou from the start and we like China too.

I do'nt think I have written you any report of my visit out in Shansi during the Chinese New Year holidays. I spent three weeks in Taiku and Fenchou-fu. and I certainly had a great time. Mr. Corbin met me at Yu-tzu-the nearest railway station and escorted me to Taiku by cart, a distance of only 35 miles. I understand that you did not have such an easy time getting into Taiku. The railroad is a splendid piece of work and the trip up through the mountains is picturesque indeed.

I found all of the Taikuites well and I arrived just in time for the first graduation exercises of the Taiku Academy. There were only two graduates but the programe was just as complete as if there had been twenty. I was very favorably impressed with Mr. K'ung's work and I feel that the school has fine prospects.

Dr. Hemingway took me to Fenchou-fu and we were there at the farewell service for Dr. Atwood. It was a good time to see the people as they were all in from the country. I admire those people for what they are doing to help themselves. Since I have been in China I have taken the pains to visit a great many mission stations of different Boards and I must say that I have seen no place where the work seemed so promising as the Fenchou-fu field. I felt very sorry

Tungchow, Peking, China.

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I don't think I have written you any report of my visit out to Yunnan during the Chinese New Year holiday. I spent three weeks in Yunnan-fu. and I certainly had a great time. Mr. Corbin met me at Yu-tsun-chow-fu the railway station and escorted me to Talien by cart, a distance of miles. I understand that you did not have such an easy time getting in. The railroad is a splendid piece of work and the trip up through mtains is picturesque indeed.

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to see Mr.Pye left alone there.I wanted to stay myself-in fact I asked to be allowed to do so for a couple of months just to give Pye a little companionship because the care of Dr.Atwood was a great burdeh to him butthe other people did'nt think it would be wise.Pye has just written that he is coming down to meet the Watsons and to escort them into Shansi.We are all delighted to think that they are so near now.I believe thay are to reach Shanghai about April 3rd.

No doubt you know by this time that we are to be stationed in Taiku. A recent letter from the Board said something about my going to Fenchou-fu in the place of Mr.Tubbs who was to go there.I never knew that there was any thought of such a thing because I supposed that it was generally understood that I was to engage in educational work and Taiku is the place where such work is being developed.We are somewhat anxious to hear some definite information in regard to the recent action taken by the Oberlin Association which was sent to Boston for approval.I hope that everything will soon be worked out so that we may know just how we are working.I believe that we have a large piece of work to do in Shansi and of course that is what we are here for.The idea of the Oberlin organization is simply to assist the Board in developing the Shansi Mission and we want everything done in the closest kind of harmony.

I am enjoying the work on the language very much.This is a splendid place to stop the first year for there are good teachers to be had and the whole atmosphere of Tungchou is academic.I could take the first examination within a month but the Mission has a rule not to give examinations excepting during the annual meeting in June.Of course this does'nt mean that I need to waste any time.

I am enclosing a copy of my last home letter thinking that you may find something of interest in it.Mrs.Staub and the little one are doing unusually well.The baby seems to have escaped the poison and Mrs.Staub is rapidly recovering.We feel that a great blessing has come to this family.The ordeal was a hard one but "God has given us a happy issue out of all our distresses"

Very sincerely yours,

A.W. Staub

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Very sincerely yours,

Rev. 25-1907

MAY 27 1909

A. W. Stauch

171.

Taikuhsien, Shansi, China, April 19, 1909.

My dear Friends:—

You have shown so much interest in the work that the Shansi Memorial Association is undertaking that I think it is fitting for you to hear directly from the field of activity just how that work is progressing. It is with the hope that you will continue to be interested in this project and that you will look upon it as your opportunity, as well as ours who are on the field, to have a share in building up a strong Christian civilization in China through the medium of education that this printed letter is sent forth.

I want to assure you that all that you are hearing in America to-day in regard to "the awakening of China" is true—even more is true because it is impossible for any one to realize fully the significance of the present movements in this ancient land. I have been here less than six months but I have been here long enough to observe that China is moving forward at a tremendous rate and I have become convinced more than ever that the most pressing need of the day is for Christian education. The Shansi Memorial Association is on the right track in making its mission educational in nature. The fact that Americans are behind almost all of the educational enterprises in China is of more than passing interest and the fact that we are the only agency at work along these lines in the entire Shansi Province would be inspiring from the point of view of opportunity if it were not pathetic for we could easily keep ourselves busy by taking up one single city and concentrating all of our efforts there. We are trying to do two things however, to build up a central school at Taiku and to open up day schools in the adjoining villages.

Taiku has been selected for our main operations not only because it is the commercial city of the Shansi plain but also because it was here that a majority of the martyrs, whom we commemorate in our work, fell in 1900. The "Flower Garden" given by the Chinese as a part of the indemnity for a cemetery is a fitting place to erect a memorial institution. It is a nine acre plot containing many beautiful trees and shrubs in addition to a number of quaint Chinese buildings. The graves of the martyrs occupy only a small portion of this one time popular park. It should be stated that this property was formerly held by the Shansi Mission and that the medical work under Dr. Hemingway's direction and the girls' school have been housed there. The Taiku Academy is at present occupying quarters in the South Suburb Compound but will exchange locations with the hospital and the girls' school during the coming summer. The house now occupied by the Hemingways (built in 1905) will become our home, the buildings now occupied by Miss Heebner and Miss Gehman are to become Mr. K'ung's home

and the Chinese buildings are soon to be converted into dormitories and class rooms that will permit us to double our present enrollment so that the place is already beginning to assume an academic air. All this was made possible by a generous proposition recently made by the Mission and accepted by the Association.

The condition of the academy continues to be flourishing. There are now 43 students and as many more were turned away at the beginning of the new term because of the lack of accommodations. Mr. K'ung has a splendid reputation all through this section of the country. He insists upon maintaining a high standard of scholarship and he is succeeding. The academy is already doing a better grade of work than any school in the entire province with the exception of the Shansi University located at the capital, which school it will be remembered was built up with indemnity funds just after 1900 with the understanding that it was to be manned by foreigners throughout for a period of ten years and then to be handed over to the government. According to present conditions, the future outlook of the institution is a serious one as it is generally known that the government intends to oust all foreigners as soon as the time limit expires and to change the whole tone of the school. The Taiku Academy graduated its first class of two members on Jan. 14th with all of the ceremonies of a modern institution. These two students are now studying in the North China Union College at T'ungchou and with our five other students who are pursuing a college course at T'ungchou there will soon be some additional efficient teachers to assist us. We sincerely hope that we shall be able to develop this academy as rapidly as the conditions on the field warrant it and to some of us it seems that the day for a full grown college in Taiku is not far distant.

Quite as important as the development of the central institution in Taiku is the establishment of day schools in the surrounding cities and villages which are to be feeders some day to the college. In addition to the academy, the grammar and the primary schools at Taiku, there are already five primary and one grammar school established in other places. Some of the primary schools, perhaps all of them, will become grammar schools soon and the grammar school at Fenchou-fu enters upon its first academy work next year so that this school within four years will become a full fledged academy. The map that I am enclosing will give you some idea of the field which we are occupying. There are hundreds of villages which could not be indicated on such a map as this almost all of which would welcome one of our schools. You might wonder why the people don't undertake these things for themselves. One has to live here for a time to appreciate the absolute helplessness of the Chinese and the greatness of the task in revolutioniz-

ing their educational system—so great is the contrast between the old and the new. Of course the government is establishing schools everywhere but it must be remembered that for efficiency and for training up the kind of citizens that China needs in this crisis of her history they cannot compare with our Christian institutions. You will notice that Taiku is only 25 miles from the railroad that connects Taiyuan-fu, the capital of the province, with Peking—a distance of some 500 miles and there are prospects for a branch road to be extended southward through Taiku.

By way of summary let me state that the schools are distributed as follows:

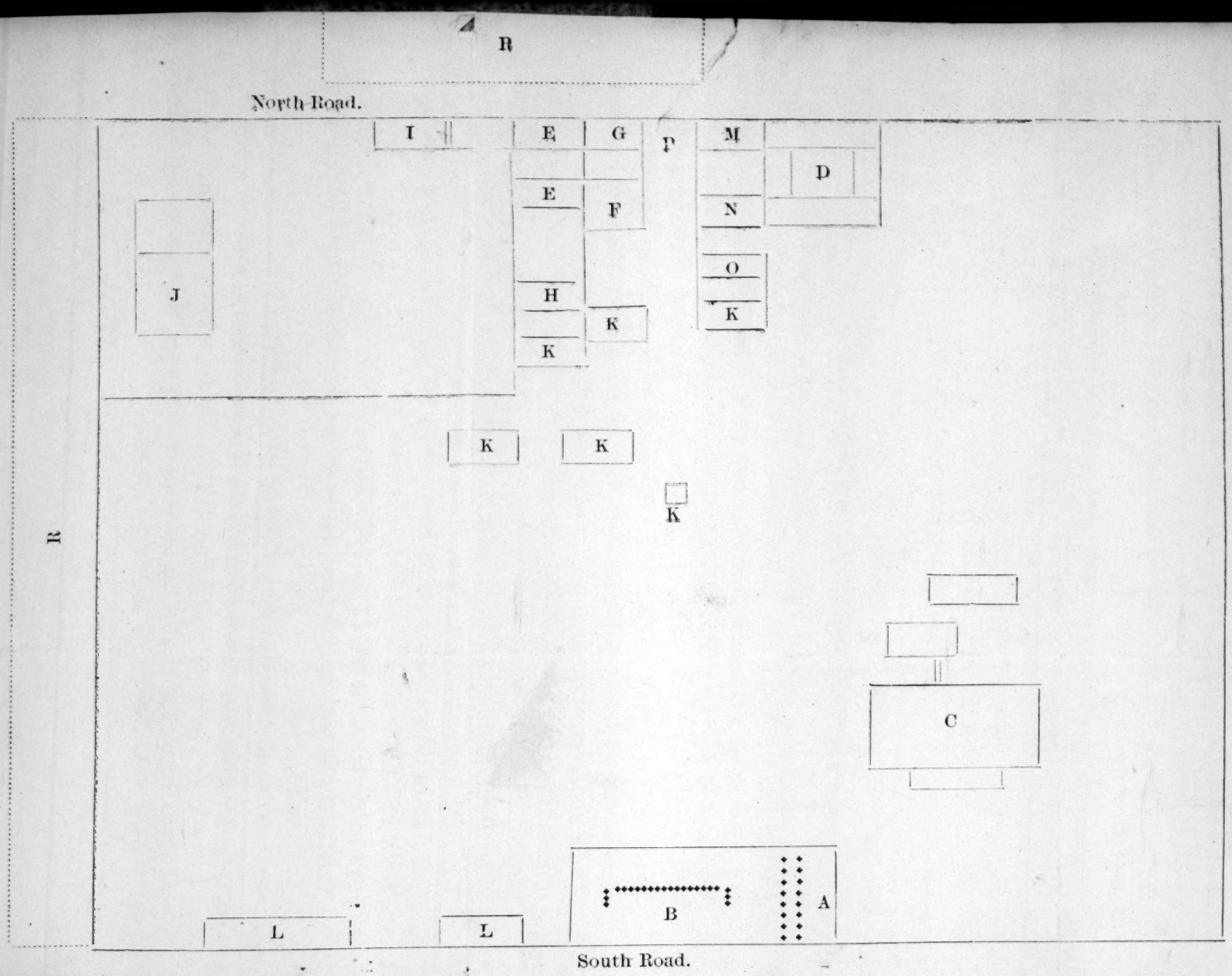
	Teachers.	Pupils.
Taiku Academy and Grammar School.	6.	43.
Fenchou-fu Grammar School.	4.	40.
Ch'ing Yuan Primary School.	1.	20.
Shang Ta Primary School.	1.	20.
Chang T'ou Primary School.	1.	15.
Hsiku Primary School.	1.	10.
Taiku Primary School.	1.	10.
Nanch'ing Tui Primary School.	1.	8.
Total.	16.	166.

All of these schools can be improved and enlarged and this will be done as soon as we get them on a financial basis. Then too, new ones shall be opened up for we might just as well be looking after twenty-five schools as eight. Our policy is to get an individual or group of individuals who want to have a personal share in the work to assume the support of a teacher as a special responsibility and to meet the running expenses of the schools out of the general fund. From $50 to $100 a year will support one of these teachers and $50 will make it possible for one of the academy graduates to study in the North China Union College for one year. These amounts seem ridiculous compared with salaries and college expenses at home but fortunately money goes a long way in China. A number of these scholarships have already been taken and we have faith to believe that our interested friends who do not find it possible to contribute so large an amount will not feel that a smaller annual contribution will not be acceptable to the treasurer, Mr. H. B. Thurston at Oberlin, Ohio.

The fact that so many of you have contributed generously during the past year impells me to send back to you with this first semi-report a hearty expression of gratitude. We are enjoying the work that you are making possible and we have much hope for its future success.

Yours very sincerely,

ALBERT W. STAUB.



Flower Garden Compound.

A. Graves of Foreign Martyrs.
B. " " Chinese " .
C. Hemingway House to—be occupied by the Staubs.
D. Men's Hospital Court—to be used as Dormitories.
E. Ladies' House—to be occupied by Mr. K'ung.
F. Chapel.
G. Ancestral Hall — to be preserved as a Museum.
H. Guest Room—to be used as a Class Room.
I. Dormitories of Girls' School—to be retained as Dormitories.
J. Girls' School — to be used as Class Rooms.
K. Summer Houses — to be converted into Class Rooms.
L. Helpers' Houses—to become Homes for Chinese Teachers.
M. Hospital Chapel—to be used as a Dormitory.
N. Dispensary—to be used as a Dining Hall.
O. Women's Hospital—to be used as a Kitchen.
P. Gate.
R. Land outside of the wall.

AY 27 1909

Map of the Field of the Shansi Memorial Association.

Scale, 1 inch (Chinese) = 50 li = 16 ⅔ miles.

Stations of the Shansi Mission in bold capitals, thus: **TAIKU**; and outstations in bold type, thus: **Liulin.**

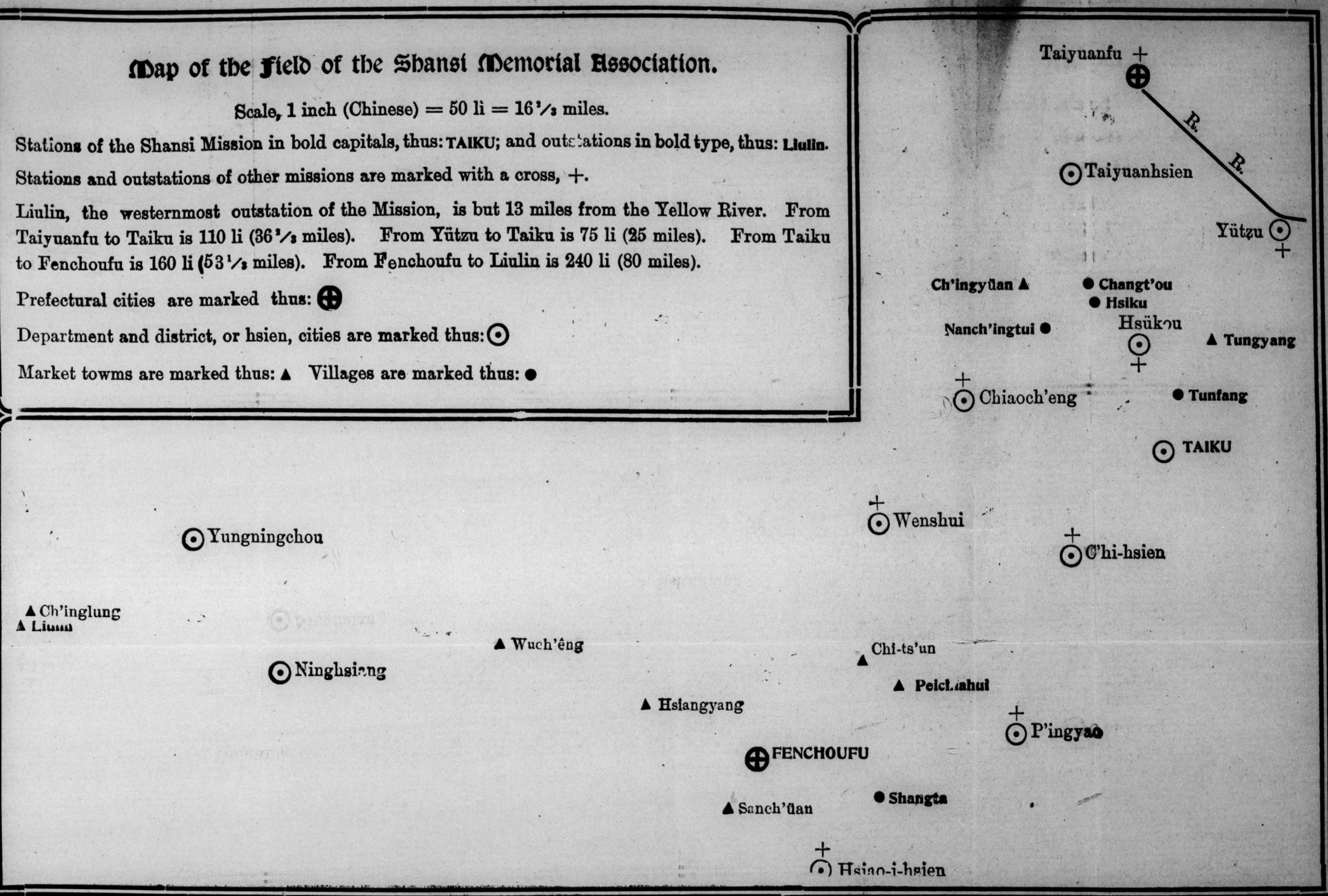
Stations and outstations of other missions are marked with a cross, +.

Liulin, the westernmost outstation of the Mission, is but 13 miles from the Yellow River. From Taiyuanfu to Taiku is 110 li (36 ⅔ miles). From Yützu to Taiku is 75 li (25 miles). From Taiku to Fenchoufu is 160 li (53 ⅓ miles). From Fenchoufu to Liulin is 240 li (80 miles).

Prefectural cities are marked thus: ⊕

Department and district, or hsien, cities are marked thus: ⊙

Market towms are marked thus: ▲ Villages are marked thus: ●



Rec'd OCT 2 1909

Peitaiho, Rocky Point, China.
Sept. 4, 1909.

12

Accounts of summer

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:- Thank you for your good letter of June 25th which reached me at this place some time ago. I know that you understand the disposition on the part of young missionaries to be silent during the early processes of language acquisition so that you have not been surprised at the scarcity of my communications.

We have had a fine summer here at this delightful resort - coming down from Tungchou early in June and camping out in the Sheffield house and trying to imbibe the linguistic atmosphere created by the Sheffields in former years. I kept at it until a week ago when Mr. Wilder examined me on the first half of the second year's work. I expect to rest now until Oct. 1st. as it will take us some time to transplant ourselves to Taiku and to get settled down in our own home. It will be a great relief in many respects to

take up residence in the place where our future work is to be. I suppose I shall devote most of my time next year to the language but I shall be able to help a little on the school - taking the "culture courses" - English, Music and Athletics.

Your suggestion in regard to the estimates of the educational work being included in the regular estimates is a good one and we expect to do just that. As it was not done at our last Annual Meeting - I think it should be attended to as soon after I arrive at Foochow as possible. I shall then send you a copy of the estimates for the next year. I was glad to hear of the results of the Together Campaign. I hope the time will soon come when the Board will be able to make an advance forward in all of its work.

Yesterday I took a trip to Shantaikiaman with a Dutch Reform Missionary from Amoy. Although he has been out six years and has conquered the Fukien dialect - he is not able to understand a word of our northern talk so that I had to be his guide. We inspected the Gate way all thoroughly and climbed a good sized mountain coming back on a freight train but finding no donkeys at the Pitaiho station. It was pitch dark and we had five miles before us through fields of gaoliang from six to twelve feet tall. We had no idea of the road and walked from

village to village and after three hours of uncertain tramping we ran into the sea and then found our way home.

Most of the people have left Peitaiho so that the season is drawing to a close. During the summer some 700 foreigners have come and gone representing all nationalities but the Americans predominating. There has been good base-ball right along - such combinations as the Congregationalists vs. the Presbyterians or vs. the World and the State vs the Church etc. Ex. Vice Pres. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks spent a month here - gave a reception at the Hotel and then continued their journey. F.O. Meyer of England sent out by the Keswick people gave us a fine series of Bible readings and addresses which were a great uplift to us all. It is great for the Missionaries to have such a summering resort as this. I am sure that it effects their health and their work considerably.

Our boy is doing well - in fact we have all been extremely well all summer. We shall leave here on the 15th and long before this reaches you we shall be comfortably settled on the "Flower Garden" compound. The future seems very promising and we have every reason to enter into our new work with a great deal of enthusiasm.

Very sincerely yours,
Albert W. Stand

173.

Chas. Tai. Th. Bottina - Sept. 4-1909.

J. B. Thompson 174.

"Holding Forth the Word of Life."

SHANSI MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

P. O. Address: TIENTSIN, CHINA. Via Peking & Paoting Fu.

~~Pepin, Wis., China,~~ Jan. 19, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec. Am. Bd.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your favor of the 12th inst. was awaiting me here when I returned after an absence of a fortnight trying to look up work.

As I feel that I cannot return to China again in the immediate future, I desire now, in accordance with the suggestion in your letter, to tender my resignation as a member of the Shansi Mission back from the service of the Am. Bd. I regret that it is necessary for me to ask for a small grant to assist me while I am looking up a new field of labor but expenses in connection with the children and myself make it unavoidable.

The sum of $425.0. mentioned in your letter of the 12th, will, I am sure, be quite sufficient.

The Am. Bk. has always treated me well, and I am heartily sorry that circumstances make it advisable for me to sever my connection with it.

I am

Very truly yours,

J. B. Thompson.

Rec'd Jan. 22.

RCY T. WATSON, M. D.
MAR 15 1909

175.

46 Parkside Ave
San Francisco
March 8 1909

Rev James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston

Dear Dr Barton = We hope to sail tomorrow at 1 p.m. Everyone has overwhelmed us with kindnesses these last weeks but the day after our arrival in San Francisco, two days ago, Mrs Watson received a telegram saying that her only sister died that day. Eclampsia was the cause. She had given birth to a little girl 7 days before. We left her in perfect health two days before her confinement as happy & hopeful

as one could well be. She lived in Big La
three miles from Mr. French at Sout
and as the only other child. Her mar
name was Edith French Miller. At
time she had hoped to be a missi
herself and had always kept a very
interest in all church & missionar

We cannot but feel that the sacri
she has made must bring forth fru
gave all she had to her chosen life wo
we feel that the work in China was as a

as it is to us and so we go to our work
in China with a firmer determination
to establish there some memorial of her life
so suddenly cut short and so full of
large hopes & high ideals.

It is hard for us to express what we would
like at this time but we have a firm faith
that the sacrifice she has made will have
a wide influence altho it may not be in ways
that are known to us. We want to thank you
for the many kindnesses of your department

We seem so little able to express adequately our appreciation of all that has been done for us. We are very thankful to be able to start for the work in China which we are so anxious to make a start on.

Sincerely yours
Percy T. Watson

Percy T. Watson
San Francisco, Cal.
Mar. 8-1929

Percy T. Watson

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
FEN-CHO-FU,
SHANSI, - - CHINA.

Rec'd JUL 9 1909

June 7th - 09

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr Barton: We have been in Fen cho fu over seven weeks now and we enjoy every minute. The work here is growing with leaps and bounds. All the helpers are taking a new start. Many of them are working part of the time without salary. They give money for the work more and more. Recently we lost our trusted gate-keeper who resigned so he could spend the rest of his days preaching without wages. He said that the church had done so much for him that he wanted to try to do a little in return even if he wasn't able to do very much. Our only educated helper is at the head of the boys grammer school. Many of them though have the spirit even if not the education.

Our boys school is doing splendid work. One boy was sent by his father - a business man in a neighboring town - to go to school here for one year when he intended to put him into business. When the boy returned to his home at the end of the year his appearance was so much improved that every one remarked about it. They all said that his comrades in the native school there had not changed and his father has paid his expenses for another year.

One of the most favorable sides of the school

Students of the month

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
FEN-CHO-FU,
SHANSI, - - CHINA.

work here is the willingness to pay their own expenses. When our plant here is improved there is no reason to suppose that they will not be willing to pay something towards the salary of the teacher as well. This last year there were over five applicants for every one who was accepted

The government here has been very friendly to us. Mr Pye teaches English one day a week ½ hr in the government middle school (corresponds to our academy work) When they heard that we were going to have a girls school next year the chief magistrate came to call on Mr Pye and suggested that they join the government girls school with ours.

Recently Mr Pye went to the magistrate of the "fu" government here in order that we might get the names and population of all the towns & villages in this district. The magistrate did not have the figures here but said he would get them for him In just one week a booklet was sent up with the magistrates card with all the items wanted & even more than was asked for. He had sent a messenger up to Tai yuan fu the capital 3 days journey away and return having copied all we wished to know from the official records.

The helpers have collected a list of all the fairs and markets in this district and have

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.,
FEN-CHO-FU,
SHANSI, - - CHINA.

arranged to have native preachers at all of them. The spirit of the 43 schoolboys is excellent. They are greatly interested in these new efforts and on Saturday afternoons they go with the helpers to sing and help in the work. Some of the older ones I believe have even tried to do a little preaching.

This is the bright side. It makes one pace the floor at times to think how much we are losing by lack of missionaries & trained native helpers. If one could only get out and do a little fighting it would help but we have only to think what might be done if the people at home only realized. Mr Pye is simply overwhelmed and has no time for study. Mr Corbin and family are coming over this week to Fen cho fu to spend the year there in the Priesthouse while Mr Pye will go to Ting chow in the fall to study. Mr Pyes annual report this year is excellent but it doesn't begin to tell all.

We have been anxiously hoping for the appointment of another man for Fen cho fu to help Mr Pye and a man too who will meet the needs here the most effectively. For this reason we feel the loss of Mr & Mrs Martin keenly. Mr Pye feels that Mr Farfield cannot meet the work here in masterful manner Mr Martin could. We were glad that the need

ERCY T. WATSON, M. D.
FEN-CHO-FU,
SHANSI, - - CHINA.

of North China and especially Peking could be met but we were greatly disappointed that other additional candidates were not available for North China so the Martins could be sent here

We five have worked together at College very intimately. Mrs Martin and Mrs Watson were room mates. However it is a question of a good deal more than mere compatability We have all been able to work hard and at times to disagree but never with friction. It is not a question of personal pleasure but of effective working. Of course had other available candidates had more personal ability than Mr Martin another question would be raised, but granted that other candidates had not, we believe strongly that the effectiveness of the work here would be greatly increased if Mr Martins qualifications took precedence over qualifications involving the wishes of the Shansi memorial association, the fact of being an Oberlin graduate, or that the candidate had the preference of other missionaries not located at this station

The missionaries at Taiku are very friendly and Mr Corbin expressed himself as being sorry that we could not have Mr Martin at Fen cho fu after he had heard concerning him. Our intimacy with Mr Pye & the Martins has not been

T. WATSON, M. D.
EN-CHO-FU,
- CHINA.

based on similarity of surroundings for during
e past five six years we have had a widely diversified
aining which would obviate the tendancy to narrowness.
We dont want to be misunderstood but we feel
at this is the last chance we at Yen cho fu will
ave to obtain such an effective coworker.
ittle a man must be sent here and who better
itted to the circumstances here than Mr Martin
Surely the great work at Peking will appeal to
ther candidates who could fill Mr Martin's
place at Peking. It is a question of a life-
time with us and naturally we have felt
ike writing freely as we feel you would
wish us to do. We dont like the choice of our
oworkers to rest with other people only and
not be able to consider who could work with
us here most effectively in the opportunities
efore us. We feel that the Oberlin people and the
Shansi Memorial Association are more effective when
choosing candidates for Taiku than for Yen cho fu
We were not in a position nor on account of the
personalities concerned did we wish to express our
ews before this. If it is for financial reasons
that an Oberlin man must be sent to Yen cho fu
we feel that that difficulty possibly could be
met in another way. We feel most grateful to the
Board for trying so much to make our journey
as pleasant. Cordially yours Percy Ward Watson

Dear Sir Anna Mc Vicar

We feel that the Christian people and the humanitarian association are more suffering women becoming graduates for Tientsin than the people who were not in a position for account of their ancestors conserved did we have to express our sincere thanks for financial assistance

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Rec'd OCT 2 1909

Accounts country + work — makes strong appeal for more funds

Fen Chow-fu, Shansi, China

August 26, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We were very glad to read your good letter of July 10th, which came Sunday. We have, however, not given up our hope that there will be some other solution of Mr. Martin's location than the one you suggest.

We have also recently seen Mr. Bell's letter to Mr.Corbin in which he stated that our request for an appropriation for the Fen Chow-fu chapel had been refused. This means that there is no promise of hope from that quarter until January 1911 at least, unless some other plan can be devised. We have too much at stake here to allow ourselves to be discouraged by any setbacks of that nature, and I hope you will be patient with me while I try to review a few of the sides of our work here.

In the first place we are in the province which is the largest wheat producer in China. It is also the richest province in mineral wealth. The largest coal deposits known to the world are here. Baron Richthofen in his large three volume work on China's natural resources estimates that at the present rate of consumption there is enough coal here to last the world 2,000 years, It is almost as rich in iron and has many other minerals. The German Government sent a commission to verify these reports and the commission is said to have more than substantiated them. In talking with a member of the German Legation on the boat coming from Japan, he stated that these reports are not open to the public and seemed surprised that the fact of them was so generally known. The very fact of secrecy must indicate something.

The climate of Shansi is healthful. We have felt the heat here this summer no more than an average summer at home in Minnesota, while at Peking it has been 115 degrees in the shade and foreigners in Tientsin have died from the heat effects. A fast two hours walk brings us to two old Chinese flour mills which our mission owns for its summer resort. We have a clear mountain stream there and lots of trees. A still further two hours walk brings us to the deep rocky canons and fine mountain scenery.

For China the people in Shansi have a good standing economically. Here they build almost entirely with good brick, better brick than we commonly see in America. Our population is not so dense (149 per square mile) as it is in some parts of China, and consequently our people are'nt nearly so poor. The province of Shansi furnishes a large proportion of the bankers in China and difficult as it may be to explain, it is a significant fact. We have more people in our field than we can tend to, but we do not make our appeal from mere numbers. Rather we make our appeal on the fact that the population is not so dense. The people are on a higher grade economically and the problem of self-support becomes very much simpler, especially with the great future before the province from its natural resources. We do not want to be misunderstood, however. The lower estimates give Shansi 12,000,000 people and an area a little larger than Minnesota. We do not need to stretch our field very far from Fen Chow-fu to include 500,000 people. There are only five physicians for this 12,000,000 people. But the first man operated on after my arrival was from one of the provinces beyond, and among the first half dozen patients was a man who had walked over 700 li to get here, or nearly 250 miles.

Great as the natural resources may be that is not the appeal that comes strongest to us. A few years ago the people cared very little for western learning or anything that pertained to Christianity. Now our mission boarding school for boys has over five times the applicants that can be received, and that too in the face of the fact that many Government Schools have been established. Further these boys are willing to pay practically all their expenses. In Fen Chow-fu there are now eight Government Schools, and nearly every temple has been turned into a school. Fen Chow-fu, being a prefectural city as well as a county seat has the examination halls where the old Chinese literati,

As an example of the methods employed in the public instruction of the masses the reform element in the city has undertaken the organization of a theatre after the regular Chinese custom, which has for its purpose the exposure of the evils of footbinding, the presentation of the need of education for girls and women, and like subjects. It also gives an account of the Russo-Japanese war and emphasises the need of China's putting forth her best effort to oppose the Russian advance. This theatre is organized by the leaders in the government schools and other public spirited men and is making the round of the towns in the prefecture. Mr. Kao, teacher of Classics in the Atwater Memorial Grammar School was called upon for assistance and advice, while the church was invited to send Mr. Li An Ching, colportuer of the American Bible Society with the theatre, his work being to explain that the source of real reform as seen in other nations is in the God they worship and not in the gods and spirits heretofore trusted by the Chinese people. The offer was declined. It shows, however, the spirit that is abroad. ~~The Natural Foot Society~~

From Mr Pye's annual report
Please read at end of first paragraph
on page 2

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From Mr Pye's annual report
Please read at end of first paragraph
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if successful, received their degrees. Now these are turned into a cloth factory, and in place of the examination hall they have a Government Middle school, corresponding to our Academy. Here Mr. Pye was offered about three times the salary he receives from the Board if he would teach English two hours a week, six days a week. This was impossible as he is not here regularly enough. The city has undertaken a girls' school altho the education of women would have been thought a thing without reason a few years ago. It has grown to sixty in these two years and offered to join with ours when they heard we were starting one this year. The Government Schools cannot get good teachers altho willing to pay large salaries, and that in spite of the fact that some of them have been educated in Japan. *Insert Mr Pye's paragraph here.*

Our own Boarding school for boys is teaching practically everything we teach in our grammar schools in America, and in addition the Chinese Classics. They are being trained along broad lines and it makes it possible for them to get much larger salaries in other positions than the church can offer. We undoubtedly will lose men by it, but not the kind we want. Men with the kind of spirit we want are those who beleive in the work of the church so intensely that they are glad to work for it on a smaller salary. Boys with material to make strong men cannot be attracted by anything but a broad training. How this plan works already shows itself. We do not force religion upon our schoolboys, but our most ardent supporters of the church are there. Most of the older boys are already church members. They seize every opportunity on Saturday afternoons and Sunday to go to sing and help the native preachers. Some of the older ones even try to preach at the fairs they visit. Some of them have spent their entire summer at their own expense at our outstations trying to help and we are told that some of them have shown great ability, preaching nearly as effectively as their elders. They are just now coming back to school full of life and energy and it does one good to think what it will mean when they get their education and get back into the work.

One father brought his boy back to school altho he had only planned to keep him here one year when he wanted to put him into business. However, when the boy came back home for his vacation everyone in town remarked how changed he was and said the boys who had been going to the government school had not changed that way. The father said that if one year could improve his boy so much he thought he would like to see what two years would do. Many others wanted us to keep their boys here all summer so that they would not go home into bad surroundings. They said they would pay all their expenses and some in addition. Few of the scholars here come from Fen Chow-fu city, but they always board here. The good they receive is so much greater than when they are day scholars that they prefer to pay the additional expenses. There have been some advantages in the hardships that have come in lack of support from home and I would like to make the most of them. It is sometimes good to look on the bright side of hard things, and to be able to forget that only four of our thirteen outstations have yet been opened; that we cannot take care of but one-fifth of the scholars, even when they are willing to pay their own expenses; and that we cannot seat one-half of our own church members not taking into consideration the outsiders who are coming steadily in larger and larger numbers. First, the church here have come to realize that they cannot expect much help from America and theyare doing more yearly for themselves. One man has sold a great deal of his land to keep up the church in his village. They have a boys' school entirely self-supporting, including the salary of their teacher. They are limited in numbers because limited in room. They are not limited in their influence, however. The government of several large towns in that neighborhood have a large temple used in common. This they offered to this self-supporting mission school in order that they might send their boys to it. They preferred the standards maintained by this christian school to those offered at their government schools.

In Fen Chow-fu this last year we received from the American Board $266.00 for all the medical and evangelistic work. (This does not include expenses of Tung Chow schoolboys, who require $50 to $60 each per year). The church here realizes that we cannot do much extra on such appropriations. But our boys'

school needed repairing and enlarging. Some have worked on half pay. Some have worked without pay. By using material in the old Chinese buildings, we have had to tear down in order that we might have room to enlarge our chapel, a dormitory for from 28 to 32 boys has been built for $25. U.S. gold. One recitation room has been doubled in size, another large new one entirely built, a building for dinning room and kitchen has been erected and old walls and buildings which shut out the sun and air have been pulled down and the whole enclosed by a proper wall - all this Mr. Pye has been able to do at the cost of $100. in the last few months. These are all built in the most expensive Chinese fashion with foreign doors and windows. No temporary buildings were built. One old church member - a business man-has neglected his business and day after day has stood out in this hot sun from February until now to superintend the work and workmen. He is still overseeing the stable now building. When the work on the school was done, Mr. Pye called him in. He had worked for nothing and more than that his business had suffered. We wanted to make him a present. We insisted that the money was our own and did not belong to the church, but he obstinately refused to accept a single cash. We suggested that he take it and use it in the work of the church, but we couldn't tempt him that way. Whatever ill effects have come to our work here from lack of support from the church at home, the outstanding feature is this spirit to go as far as possible themselves and to give to the work here at no matter what cost.

Second, lack of funds has further forced on the mission the most economical use of its helpers. This past summer was chosen as the time best suited to re-open one of the outstations. Property in the business part of the city was rented. When the day came for opening up the big fair there, lasting for three weeks, and attended by from 80 to 100 thousand people, twenty-six Chinese preachers were there. Some were colportuers of the Bible Societies; some were volunteer preachers; some were students home from college and academy. All our other outstations were left without anyone. For three weeks the work went on. The court rented by the mission was jammed from morning to night. Preachers were at it from twelve to sixteen hours a day. When one man's throat gave out another one took his place. The results have justified the method, for now in that town the church is recognized as being something. The Officials and Chinese scholars do not have to apologize to their countrymen for being seen in our chapel and mission court.

Still better, this kind of work has appealed to the best classes and the converts are the educated men as well as business leaders. It all goes to prove that the day for small things in our work in China has passed.

Further the fame of the church spread throughout all the country. Men in other towns and villages heard about what the church was doing and came on purpose to see for themselves. The most remarkable thing about it is what the Chinese themselves speak of so often, viz. that in this way men are found who have been searching after truth for years and seem ready to accept it as soon as the truth of Christianity is explained. They have been searching after the Unknown God all these years and have ignorantly tried to worship him. One example we have close at hand. Mr. Feng, a Government school teacher at a town sixteen miles from this fair heard about the church work there and went to inquire. He said he had been dissatisfied with life and wanted something better. He has now come to teach in our mission school here in Fen Chow-fu. He is a Chinese degree man. His father is a prominent official in Kiang Su Province, holding a position equal in importance, perhaps, to that of Lieutenant Governor. We also have a teacher in the government school here who says he would be willing to teach in our mission school at a much smaller salary than he now receives. all he wants is to be persuaded that he can be of more service to his countrymen here than where he is. It is surprising how often this spirit of patriotism is found when the work is pushed hard enough to reach out beyond our narrow confines.

In one other way an effort has been made to get the largest possible results with our limited number of men. At Christmas time they have a three days meeting for all church members and those interested in the church. It

is not a busy season of the year, and it is at that time only that some people even have a chance to come to church, some of them coming on foot eighty American miles. This last Christmas, over one thousand were present and all the floor space in the compound had to serve as beds - chapel, dispensary, hospital rooms and school rooms. Eighteen or twenty slept on the floor of Mr. Pye's study. The keynote of these meetings was to have a membership that not only confessed but lived the christian life. There was no room for anyone not willing to work to double the church membership the coming year. These meetings were planned and conducted entirely by the Chinese themselves without suggestion from the foreigner. Great emphasis was placed on how simply this could all be done if each member led only one other into the church during the year. It seemed to make a great impression on the Chinese and so already so far this year the membership has nearly doubled. A new idea has taken hold of the church. All the preachers mention it wherever they go. They all say the church has started over again. Everything about it from now on is to be new. Certain it is that the members who joined from wrong motives or from what financial benefit they would get out of it have become discouraged in these past nine years when there has been no chance to receive but only to give and to work. Their names are no longer on the church roll. Certain it is that it is now much more a church roll of spirit and life. We are now speaking only of the central church here.

The American Board and the churches in America have made a large investment in Fen Chow-fu. These anxious days in Turkey this summer have emphasised still another side of their investment. It is just nine years ago that the native christians and missionaries counted their lives as naught in their work for these very opportunities now open before us and in defense of the truth Christianity has to present to their nation. Where has the church any higher standards of work than this?

August 15th 1909 was celebrated in the church here in a way that was hardly fitting. There were only two missionaries here to replace the four once laboring here. There was no ordained native pastor even, to lead the church in Fen Chow-fu, forgetting the thirteen outposts, only four of which have been reopened. One thing only made the day stand out. Before the day had yet fully dawned there came the call for help to the foreign physician. The man that just nine years ago had betrayed the missionaries in the trap of the Boxer soldiers had been suffering intensely for the past two days until he could stand it no longer. The physician went to see a once powerful man, now weak and trembling and fearful of death. A simple operative procedure relieved him and saved his life temporarily at least, while he kept calling for Mr. Pye to pray for him. Had it been otherwise and the missionaries' post had not been refilled, there would have been nothing but the foreign plunder which adorned his room on all sides to remind him of the help that might have been his.

In the spirit and self-reliance of the native church, in the hunger of the youth of this nation for better things, the church of America has laid splendid foundations but they were lain for larger uses than these. The time has certainly come to build something material on these foundations.

Last Christmas the boys' school gave a simple Biblical play here. It was simply to illustrate as graphically as possible the origin and growth of Christianity. All nations were represented and the story was simply told of the spread of Christianity from one nation to another with no other weapon than the power of simple men when gripped with the inherent truths of Christianity. All the seats were removed from the church. An hour before the exercises opened it was impossible to get into the building and when the time came for the exercises to begin, the crowds around the little chapel were so great that they could do nothing. The schoolboys who had the parts could not get in. In consequence they had to announce that the entertainment would have to be given up. A little while before ten o'clock it became possible after all to give the entertainment for the benefit of the people living or staying on the compound.

This little chapel as you can see from the enclosed picture is not large. It measures 34 feet and 8 inches long and between the arches 20 feet wide.

The dispensary in the rear where the women sit when there is room enlarges it by 15% perhaps. The boys in the school take up one-third of the seats on Sundays. They have increased 100% each year since it was started, and at even a much smaller increase and with the growth of the girls' school just now starting it will not be long before it will be inadequate to even furnish enough seats for the scholars on our compound.

Further there are eight Government schools in our city. They close on Sundays. One of their leading teachers , altho not a christian, openly and publicly advises his students to visit our services, and on an ordinary Sunday often, all we have to offer is a chance to stand outside around a crowded door. Still again, the Sundays are very rare when members are not present who have walked from fifteen to twenty-five American miles, getting up a long while before day in order to attend church. Certainly they deserve a seat at least after recognizing that an enlargement of our chapel has already gone too long and yet word comes there can be no help for us until 1911 at the very earliest, and will there even then be any?

The American Board is going to our own native state for its annual meeting. Like Shansi it is rich in natural resources. It is proud of the fact that one-fourth of the iron mined in the world last year came from its shores. Like Shansi it boasts of its flour. It is proud too, that such a large proportion of its people desire an education, and the city which entertains this year the leaders of our missionary enterprise have just pride in the fact that it has the largest enrollment in its high schools of any city proportionate to its population. Have we not here a kindred appeal? We believe we have. Before this assembly closes we hope that the needed funds for our chapel shall be forthcoming. Native Chinese engineers in China after foreign training complain that the Chinese government pays their salaries and then thinks its duty is done. It gives them no funds to work with. They complain that they are asked to make bricks without straw. The American Board pays its missionaries at Fen Chow-fu good salaries, and then gave us $266.00 to pay for all the medical and evangelistic work this past year. Surely there is no economy in paying large salaries to men and then give them nothing to work with. If we knew that there was no help for this condition it would be a serious question in our mind if we could not serve the kingdom of God more by going home with the hope of earning some money that our colleagues might have something to do with.

We want to meet this question fairly. The recent campaigns for debt seem to indicate as they have in the past that the appropriations of the Board must now be stationary.We cannot expect year after year an increased appropriation for our work in Fen Chow-fu. However we expect that the work here will grow year after year and that means an increasing yearly expenditure. No one wants to give his life to a work that is not a growing work. That increase can, we beleive, be met by an annual increase in self-support on the part of the native church. One point has to come in here tho. We first must have the means to teach the people here what Christianity is. That has to preceed the spirit of giving. It is coming here and the church next year pays a great deal more of its running expenses than it ever has before. However we cannot expect them yet to raise enough money to pay entirely for the erection of large foreign built buildings. They will give some money and more labor to help in this, but the burden of these for the present must fall on the church at home. Now in the annual appropriations of the American Board in each of the years past there occur special grants for buildings and so in the future such special grants can occur without increasing the total annual appropriations. It has come to us that it is now Fen Chow-fu's turn after over nine years of waiting. We are the only station in North China that has not been built up well since Boxer days. Of the indemnity funds, $22,000 given to the Shansi Mission, $10,000 was applied in return for the land called the Flower Garden at Tai Ku. $10,000 was given to Tai Ku and Fen Chow-fu got but $2,000 out of the $22,000 indemnity. This was insufficient by far to cover the loses here.

The only times since 1900 the American Board has done anything special for Fen Chow-fu

ere, first, when they allowed a special appeal for funds to be ~~permitted~~ printed in he Missionary Herald, and again it was only after a deputation from the North hina Mission was sent here, that the requests for help were endorsed and ubsequently granted.

There are no other denominations working in our part of this province. f we do not do this work there is no one else to do it. There can be no de- ominational rivalry here, no reduplications of plants and work. Still farther e are the only denomination of Americans working in this the richest province n China in natural resources. This point is of very vital significance. his is the day in China of educational awakening. Surely that is the chance f chances for American Congregationalists with their glorious educational ecord.

To emphasize with more force how that has a very particular bearing on our rk here let me quote from"China and America To-day," by Arthur H.Smith,pp231- 2, "Of the fourteen institutions claiming college grade, twelve in nearly ery maritime province and up the Yang-tzu are American. The Educational As- ciation of China is a body of practical teachers in the Empire, meeting tri- nially for the discussion of educational problems and for unity of action. cording to its latest report(1905) of the total British and American mem- rship more than 77% was American. The only educational institutions of col- ge grade for Chinese women are American." These facts are well illustrated our work. The British missionaries working nearest us have difficulty in curing the pupils they have room for. The largest school they have num- rs it pupils only in the teens and others have less than ten. From the very wns where they have schools, boys come to us where they have to pay, too, much larger amount of self-support. We cannot take care of one-fifth of our plicants, and just recently two more boys came from farther off cities where ey have a school to apply to enter our school.

In conclusion, the American Board has been working for a quarter of a ntury here. They have made a large investment and have laid foundations for great work. Why delay the building any longer? A little extra investment ll increase its productive power several hundred per cent. Surely this is a siness proposition that will pay. We need something to work with, and why ste longer the energy already invested by even one year more of delay? You ve sent us over here to tell these people of Christianity. The very first ject of our being here is defeated until you give us a larger room than by 20 feet as a means to house the crowds who come to receive the very thing sent us here ~~for~~ to give.

There hangs a memorial tablet in the chapel here, the exact source of ch we have been unable yet to trace. All we know is that two or three rs after the Boxer destruction a commission from the Carnegie Institute Washington came thru Fen Chow-fu and found this plant here still unmanned. ir American pride was touched. A cause for which men have spent years of l, and for the success of which they have suffered death deserves that the ks shall be made up and the results at least shall be conserved. They want- to do something for the honor of their countrymen, and before they left s city they had this tablet erected, which reads in Chinese, literally trans- ed, "In defense of the Doctrine they completed their Duty." In defense of Doctrine at Fen Chow-fu, how much will the churches of America do to com- te their duty?

Sincerely yours,

Percy F. Watson

Fenchu Fu-Shan - Aug. 26-1909.

8 copies

178.

Fenchow-fu Shansi
Aug 30th 1909

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass -

Dear Dr Barton -

When I was at the conference for missionary candidates at Boston a year ago last June I had not idea that I would have the importance of what was there said about working together in the mission field emphasized so soon. I think if any news gets to the people at home about differences among the missionaries it would be inexpressible harm and had no idea of writing this to you until a few days ago when I thought in consideration of problems you have so soon to settle for Fenchow-fu it was only right for you to know the facts.

Mr Pye and Mr Corbin are both men I admire greatly and altho there is a great personal friendship between them yet they differ very greatly on the general methods of the work for Fenchow-fu. The time has come for more organization of the Fenchow-fu work and it has been indeed hard for Mr Pye to have to give up his cherished plans for the work here and see Mr Corbins plans carried out when he in a short time will return to the work here. These being the facts there could be no pleasure for either to have charge together of the same work.

There have been successful missionaries who follow the work along Mr Corbins plans but personally I think Mr Pye's plans are wisest for Fen chow fu & they likewise have the indorsement of well known missionaries. Results so far have justified them.

I can only say that the Chinese themselves strongly indorse Mr Pyes methods. They even refuse to conceal their preference.

Mr Pye goes to the coast against his will to study. He is as far along in his language study as is required by the rules of the North China Mission which rules we follow. Mr King says he has done unusually well in his language study & sees no need for his going to the coast now.

There are facts which will help to explain Mr Pyes letter to you. Difficult as it may be for the prudential committee to change Mr Martin's appointment to Fenchow fu. I think it will pay many times for the trouble for the good it will do for the work here.

However that may be you can know more fully the facts now when the question is settled and I trust I have done no more than my duty in thus writing.

Sincerely yours
Percy F Watson.

Fin Chowfu — Aug. 30-1909.

Rec'd OCT 22 1909

179.

Fenchow fu Shansi
Sept 18th 1909

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,—A motion has just been passed in this mission which the three missionaries at Fenchow fu (Mr Pye, Mrs Watson & I) signed in the affirmative but Mr Pye thinks it would be wise to send a word in explanation and has asked me to do it as he starts so soon for the coast and is very busy getting ready to leave.

Mr Pye originated the motion under the following circumstances:- Mr Corbin wrote to Mr Staub to start a motion to locate Mr Fairfield at Fenchow. Mr Staub sent the motion first to Taiku but Dr & Mrs Hemmingway and Miss Hubbard didnt favor the motion and sent it on to us. We three also didnt favor the motion and voted in the negative which defeated the motion. As Dr Hemmingway suggested, Mr Pye started a substitute motion which he made to read as follows: Moved that the Shansi Mission request the Prudential Committee

Reasons for asking that Mr. Fairfield be appointed to Shansi in preference to location at Fenchow fu

to appoint Mr & Mrs Martin to this mission and that they be located permanently at Tenchow fu and moved that Mr Fairfield be located permanently at Taiku.

Mr Bell wrote to Mr Martin that while they knew that the Tenchow fu missionaries wanted Mr Martin, they did not know what the mission as a whole preferred and that is why the motion was put in that form

Right here, however is where some misunderstanding might arise and is one of the reasons. Mr Corbin and Mr Staub give for being unwilling to sign it. They say it looks like we are trying to rob the North China Mission of one of their candidates. That, we do not in the least want to do and if a substitute for Mr Martin is sent them they will not loose any men. A great work like Dr Ament's will appeal to strong men and by next summer a strong candidate who will fit in Peking as well as Mr Martin will surely be forthcoming. On the other hand if Mr Martin is not sent to Tenchow fu there will doubtless never be a candidate available who would mean so much for

the welfare of the work at Fenchow far as it will if Mr & Mrs Martin are sent to us now.

If on the other hand the Prudential Committee should insist on sending Mr Fairfield to the Shansi Mission without sending the Martins they have the right at least to know the following facts

First, in reply to your letter of July 10th in regard to Miss Gelman's health. I have never examined her or questioned her in a professional way in regard to her symptoms but these are the facts as I have heard them. When I first came to China there was a great deal of serious talk about requesting that she be sent home and so naturally I was asked about it which led me to inquire about her case.

She was very tired from over work at college when she first came to China and was sick in bed the greater part of the first winter here, having a trained nurse for a long time (two months I believe) She had no specific disease so far as I can learn from Dr Hemmingway

She spent the first summer at the sea

more at Peitaiho where she improved markedly However in the fall after coming back to Shansi she was not so well and during the past winter has had frequent spells of being in bed for a few days or longer at a time. Mrs Corbin said she sometimes thought she was down as much as she was up but yet she was much better on the whole than the first year.

She has now just come back from the seashore where she has spent the second summer at Peitaiho She is now in very good health feeling better than at any time before since coming to China. Whether or not Shansi climate will again pull her down remains to be seen but even if this coming winter she is perfectly well it would not prove that the old trouble might not come back if placed under some extra strain

The fact that she has been in such good health this summer and that it would be a great disappointment not to be at Taiku for both Miss Gehman and Mr Fairfield, we have felt so keenly that we have not felt like mentioning these facts without a special vote from the mission as a whole However if they are to be located at Fenchowfu we feel it our duty for the welfare of the work at Fenchowfu that the Prudential

committee at least know the facts. There is too much at stake for the welfare of Tenchowfu to keep back those facts no matter how great the disappointment to Miss Gelman. Furthermore the disappointment of the Martins in not coming to Tenchowfu has an equal right to be considered. By all means if only one family can be sent to Shansi we hope it will be the Martins. We feel that there could not be a greater blow come to the work at Tenchowfu than the failure to send the Martins here. We are willing by all odds to forego the need of a chapel here for in the long run it would be a vastly greater influence. The work of the North China Mission is already well grounded. There is nothing for it but it must go on. If the Martins are not sent there some one else without fail will be sent in their place. On the other hand the work here is largely in the future and it is always easy to put off the equipment of future work and the setbacks that come before a work is fully on its feet mean vastly more. We realize that age, a long established work, and the effort needed to effect Mr Martin's change are all against us but we have faith to believe that it is coming.

Sincerely Percy J. Watson

Letter

PERCY T. WATSON, M. D.

Rec'd NOV 11 1909

Fenchow Shansi China
Oct 2nd 1909

Rev. Enoch F Bell:-
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass-

My dear Mr Bell:- The September Missionary Herald has just arrived and we want to extend to you our congratulations with our very best wishes for the boy.

I was greatly interested in a recent number of the Outlook in the notice concerning the Yale mission. I had just been reading the life of Thurston and was interested to see something of your part in the working up of that mission. We hope soon you will have an engineering department established for we will have a lot of students to send to your Yale in China when that time comes. The Chinese have their wooden impressions of the foreigners from some specimens who have come in here on the pretext of knowing something about

engineering when in fact they may have had at best a poor common school education. The need for good engineers in the development of this country is important from the missionary standpoint when you see the influence some of these frauds have had.

Another foreigner has been an interesting fact in contrast to our missionary work and I inclose a letter sent me. These tobacco agents visit the interior in a very systematic way and our helpers often run across their agents at the fairs in this inland province even. This man was suffering intensely from the worst type of venereal disease some of the Chinese thought it strange that we Christians should treat him so well. However I liked that instance given concerning Thurston's father that altho a strenuous advocate of the temperance cause he was the first man to hold the hose when the saloon keeper's property caught fire.

Dr Carr of the China Inland Mission has
been visiting us for ~~three weeks.~~ His health
has given out and he staid here while he
gained enough strength to start on his trip
home to England. That leaves the China
Inland Mission without any physician
in this entire province.

Further than that I have examined two
other of their missionaries and they both
have tuberculosis. I advised both to give
up their work also and two others applied to
me for an examination on account of ill
health because they wanted to apply to their
Board for a furlough.

However that is not the worst side
of it. They have had several other deaths
in their mission this past year from
Typhus fever and there seems to me to
be one very important conclusion to be
drawn and that is that it is all due
to the fact that they live in Chinese

courts with crowded buildings with insufficient light air and sun and insufficient opportunities for outdoor life. Both typhus fever & tuberculosis are characteristics of those surroundings.

The policy of the American Board of going to the expense of building foreign houses for their missionaries seems to me to be repaid many fold not only in the healthy and effective work of the missionaries but in dollar and cents when you consider the cost of these furloughs and the short time of service and the frequent expense of filling up the ranks.

Mr Pye left for Tungchow this week and altho he left a long time before dawn yet there was a little group of Chinese on hand who followed him not only to the gate of the city but far outside along the dusty road to wish him a safe & prosperous journey. The church people were not the only ones to wish

him a safe journey & to express the hope of his quick return. The ~~leaders in the educational~~ institutions of this city brought him a gorgeous banner of crimson silk and gold lettering when they came to say good-bye. Dr Carr has remarked many times during these last three weeks while visiting here of how remarkable it was that in less than two years Mr Pye was the center of influence for so many Chinese. He said many missionaries were here years before they had the almost incessant demands on their time which the hold Mr Pye has secured on these people now involves. Altho he is now on his 3rd years allotted language work yet his language is yet limited but his influence on these men far outstrips these language limits. These facts ~~are not~~ for publication yet. This man deserves some time after all he has gone throug & not the least hard of which was to leave the work here at this time. We hope however the rest will do him good. Inclose pictures & diagrams of the Tenghow fu plant. I was told that people coming to Boston could learn very little about it at Boston

Sincerely
Percy T. Watson

Fenchow - Shansi - Oct. 2 - 1909.

Inf. -

Houses

Geo. L. Williams

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Tai'ku, March 12th. 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D,
Secretary,
Dear Dr. Smith:—

Mrs. Pond writes us from Oberlin of a physician who wishes to come to this field. Such a word brings great joy and hope and we anticipate some information from you by the next courier. It seems a long time to be without a physician in the Mission. Our need is great, the medical work in Tai'ku has not been stopped, but is carried on by Mr. Clapp and Mr. & Mrs. Sang to the best of their ability. But Mr. Clapp has had no medical training and the native helpers are not fitted to work without proper oversight. We have waited long and anxiously.

I believe the Board stands ready to fill all vacancies. We are entitled, then, to a physician and a man to take Mr. Thompson's place. We must have him before we can start the new station so long under consideration. Mr. Clapp and I both stand ready to leave Tai'ku

if it is best and open some new center, but with the present force it would seem folly to do so as it would cripple the growing work here. The sooner a man is sent in Mr. Thompson's place the better for the work.

I love the people in Tai Ku, men and women and children whom I have seen converted and watched grow in the Christian life until now there are 74 of them, and I cannot consent to leave them unless they are provided for. The work here was never so promising before. An average of 19 have been received into the church the last three years. There are 8 outstations, 5 opium refuges, and 4 schools. There are 9 separate congregations every Sabbath. We have just passed through a period of great temptation and serious dissention but the body of the church has stood firm, and a stable growth, built on the love and forbearance of Christ, has been revealed. We greatly rejoice and are strengthened for future labors.

My wife, in her ill-health and with the care of so many children (including Mr. Thompson's two) had a very

trying passage home. I have seriously doubted the wisdom of my returning from Shanghai to the field under the circumstances. However I did what seemed to be duty and now can only trust my family to God's care. I thank you for your kind letters to her and the arrangement of her salary. It is rather hard living here without my wife and beloved children and I find it difficult to be free from anxiety.

We need so much more money in the world, and for more buildings, than we have yet received. I expect much from President Capen's administration.

The Clapps and Miss. Bird have moved out from the city into the new house and we are now altogether under its spacious roof having two guest rooms to spare. The Workmen did very well and it is a blessing which will remain for many, many years, Substantialness is a chief quality, Sunshine and air are prominent features.

I think of you often in these days of preparation for the Ecumenical Council and pray that you may have strength & wisdom for your

arduous duties and that it may be a true success.
It is a disappointment to me not to be at home
to attend it this year.

Sincerely Yours,
G. L. Williams

Rev. G. L. Williams
Vacher, Feb. 12 1921
Recd May 7
5

Taiyuan, March. 30th 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D, Sec'y.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Brothers Price, Davis, and I have just returned from a thirteen days tour through the Mountains to the East and South of us. We travelled on horseback 250 miles and visited two district cities, two county seats, six market towns and many villages. There is comparatively little level country in the whole region which is made up of rock mountains or loess cliffs terraced for cultivation. The roads and paths follow up and down mountain streams passing over lofty peaks sometimes more than 5000 ft above sea level. These roads are passable by horseback, mule pack, and litters, and in limited regions by small wheeled ox-carts. The loess is of wonderful, changing interest and very fertile. While passing through valleys one often sees far above the purple or yellow tinted slopes a farmer with his ox and plow lined against the sky plowing the smooth summit often not more than a quarter of an acre in dimension. The mystery is how he gets up and down until we find a picturesque village nestled in some ravine with a narrow path winding to the top. The level places

are entirely free from stone or pebble but many lime ~~no~~ nodules appear in the perpendicular precipices. Sometimes the loess is above a rock foundation, sometimes it is beneath the rock. In one place the path was only 4 ft wide with absolutely perpendicular sides to a depth of about 200 ft. Loess needles, detached from the cliffs by wind and water, are common. One of these was about 3 ft thick at the base and 30 or 40 ft high. Why did not Professor Wright come this way on his trip to Siberia to tell the world how this wonderful loess was formed? The towns and villages of this whole region are small but numerous in many parts.

The people are more honest and simple than those of the plain and quite as intelligent I should judge. The men are largely addicted to opium but the women are freer from the habit than those about Tai'an. No one showed any open hostility and many begged us to settle in their towns and villages and open opium refuges.

The question to be decided in our coming annual meeting will be whether we shall first open a station in this more sparcely populated region or in some nearer more populous region of

the plain from which we must reach the hill country by touring.

What is the prospect for a physician? We are awaiting anxiously.

With very kind regards.

I am

Sincerely Yours,

G. L. Williams

Salem Mch. 30-1900

Rec'd May 17

Interesting incidents.
Physician.
Mrs. M.

Mrs. Geo. L. Williams

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Ashland Ohio
Jan. 8, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14. Beacon St. Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith—

I want to tell you that I am daily growing stronger, but notwithstanding this I want to consult a specialist in Cleveland. I go there this week and will report to you from there. I also expect to be in Oberlin this week for their Friday meeting to help them make a plea for the boys school. When I left there was great distress in the province from the lack of rain. All food was daily growing more expensive. The last letters from there state that there was still no rain and they had grave fears that the school might have to be closed on account of lack of funds. The ladies in Oberlin want to make a special plea for it & I want to do all that I can.

If I am able during these first days at home

want to do all that I can for the raising of funds to put up a building for the boys. That need is very urgent.

~~Inst~~ With this letter I also send a statement of my traveling expenses to Mr. Higgin. It grieves me sorely that they have been so great.

Please direct your letter to the following address as I shall be in Cleveland several weeks.

Believe me very sincerely.

Alice M. Williams

910 Scranton Ave
Cleveland Ohio

Miss Ida Williams

Ashland, Jan. 8, 1900.

Rec'd Jan. 12

916 Scranton Ave. Cleveland, O.
Jan. 15. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I omitted a point in my last letter which I especially wanted to mention.

I hear that Mr. Davis would be willing to take the treasurer's office of the North China Mission. It would be a loss to our work to have them leave us but I believe that our Mission would all be willing to have him there as he is particularly adapted to that work.

If he should have that position I know that our mission would all be willing to have their work, treasurer's business done by him there. I only give this as a suggestion as I believe that all action must come from North China, am I correct.

I also hear that Mr. Cozad of this city has a physician and wife in view for our mission. I hope it will meet them this week. I only hope that is all

true and that they can go this spring.

Mrs. Clapp writes me on Nov. 24. that there has been neither rain or snow and that all food is daily increasing in price.

Believe me very Sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Cleveland Tenn. 15-1900

Recd Jan. 16

910 Scranton Ave. Cleveland O.
Jan. 24, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Beacon St. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have at last consulted the specialist here in the city and he considers my trouble "Impoverished blood. Rest is the necessary requirement and how easy it is to do every thing but rest. There is so much to do here for the cause of Missions that I long for the strength of Goliath.

Last Saturday I met the couple at Mr. Cogadon's home of whom I wrote to you in a previous letter. Dr. Seasons and Miss Alexander. Miss Alexander is a relative of the Cogadons & a very gifted young lady as well as a well trained nurse. Dr. Seasons is a graduate of the medical college & has had nearly two years, I think of hospital training here in the city. He is now establishing a practice of his own. A very bright future is before him & he has friends who will try to induce them

to remain here. I met some of Miss Alexanders friends and relatives at the Euclid Ave church yesterday at a Missionary meeting. Some are willing that she should go and I think will use their influence to have her go.

Mrs. Davis has had her final opepation. The operation proved very satisfactory and she is doing very well. Now we can hope for a rapid recovery and strength for the work before here.

Believe me very Sincerely

Alice M. Williams.

Alice M. Williams
Cleveland, Jan. 24, 1900
Rec'd Jan. 26,

Ashland Ohio
Feb. 13, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Before I left Cleveland I had another interview with Miss Alexander about China. I was deeply pained to hear that the way was being closed for them. They had practically made up their minds to go when the word came from source that two other candidates were ahead of them. I tried to persuade them to apply but they feared a refusal. They said if the need is supplied we will not go. The disappointment is very great. They are young people of great talent. Both earnest consecrated people. Just what we most need for our work and above all a good thorough medical training. Every one who knows them speaks in their praise. Many say "we need them here more than they do in China". I fear we have lost a golden opportunity. Not alone these people but the help that Mr. Cozad would have given them in furnishing a hospital. That we do need. What physician could carry

on a medical work without a proper equipment.

I do hope that nothing will deter Mr. Cozad from going into Shansi. He will do the workers good. He will see our great need there as no pen can picture it or tongue can tell.

Is it possible for the money for the school building this spring? That need is very urgent. If it could be given at once Mr. Williams could oversee it & have it ready for use by fall. I speak of Mr. Williams as he will have it to do if it comes this year. As soon as I am able I am going to work for it here. Those people must get out of that city home. It is a death-trap and the only way to get them out is to give them suitable places for work in the new compound.

Received Feb. 1, 1909

I have certain places in view where I am going to make special pleas for this school building. May I ask for your prayers that the pockets may be freely opened.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
Apr. 11, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston Mass,

Dear Dr. Smith

You may be surprised to hear that I have located in Oberlin with my mother. We are now fairly settled and will remain here until my husbands return.

Will any of the applicants for Medical Missionaries to Shansi be able to go this fall? My husband just writes that Mr. Davis does not want Mrs. Davis to return to the field unless there is a physician to go also. I most sincerely hope that nothing may hinder her or keep her from the work there.

Do you know whether Dr. Atwood expects to return this fall?

The last letters from Shansi state that Miss Partridge had gone to Peking to try and secure

one of the Bridgman School students for her school. I do hope that she may succeed. It is no little effort to take the trip in the winter.

This week the Mission will settle the question of locating a new field. We can only pray that no mistake may be made.

It had been my intention to attend the Ecumenical Conference but the expense of moving has been so great that I fear that I must not attempt it.

Very Sincerely
Alice M. Williams

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Very Sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, April 11, 1900

Recd April 16

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
Apr. 20, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Until last evening I had hoped to attend the conference. Circumstances however seem to plainly show me that my duty at this time is to remain at home.

I should however like to have information about the gathering. If the events of the meeting are published by any of the New York papers I should like to either have the publishers address in order to secure copies or remit the sum to you. Whichever is the most convenient to you.

We need to encourage Miss Partridge in her school work; the last letters were quite despondent. She is doing a good work with the girls and I earnestly hope that she will not close the school

Very Cordially
Alice M. Williams

Overton, yours 10-1900

Pac'd Oct 13

Rec'd MAY 26 1900
Ans'd MAY 26 1900

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio

May 23, 1900

Rev. Charles H. Daniels, D.D.
Congregational House
Boston,

Dear Dr. Daniels,

I have just learned through Dr. Smith that no medical missionary has as yet been appointed to Shansi. I am particularly interested in this as my husband is there and all of my missionary associates. Besides this Mrs. Davis does not want Mrs. Davis and her family to return unless there is a physician to go.

Can we think lightly of such a feeling when we know that those little ones and his wife might become ill at any moment and who is to care for them? I feel that if a physician had been with us last fall Mrs. Thompson's life and her little girl's might have been spared to us. How can we think lightly of such matters! Life is very precious. There is more than one precious life on the field now. It is only God's mercy that they are kept in safety. Our faith keeps us very near to our Father but the physical strain is very great.

The question arises, Will God continue to be

merciful if we do not do our share.

Here may I add, that in January I met a couple in Cleveland who felt that God was calling them, (to Shansi). They are at the head of their profession, stand high in the medical world as well as in the love of the people. They were just such persons as we need on the mission field. Just what we most need in Shansi. We want the best. We are no more willing to trust our loved ones to half rate men than the people are in America. The people here can choose we can not. How many times have our hearts cried out in anguish!

These young people at that time would have had their support given them. All that lacked was a little encouragement from the rooms. They were just on the point of decision. They feared they might not be accepted. I felt that they would be and urged their sending in their application. I never prayed I never worked so hard before for any one one thing.

Then came your letter to Mr. Cozad saying that two applicants were already in the field and the letter gave Dr. Beason no encouragement. I think your letter was misleading. I know that you did not intend it to

be such. You wanted their applications and they took it that now there was no need and they might only be rejected. We felt very sorrowful.

Is it not possible to rectify this mistake. Shansi needs a physician and that this fall. He should be there now. Think of the long summer months when disease lurks in every corner. Who is to care for our people. The English physician who is in our province cannot care for us all. When our people were ill last summer he was ill also. Rivers also divide us in the summers. Many times it is impossible to cross for days at a time. Besides this the distance, by our mode of travel, is as great as from New York to Berlin.

Are we to depend upon him? No! we want a man of our own. My heart is very heavy for those in the field. We also need young ladies for the work but where are the parents who are willing to send their daughters to a field without a physician.

Since I have heard that no man has been appointed to Shansi I want to renew my correspondence with Dr. Leason but will wait until I hear from you. I am in hopes that they will still be

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willing to go this fall.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Ohio, May 23, 1900

Dear Mr. Cozad

I was so glad to receive your letter that you didn't believe

129 West College St
Oberlin Ohio
May 25, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of May 14 is before me and I want to thank you for the hope of having a copy of the wonderful proceedings of the Conference. Dr. Leonard & Mrs. Jones of India gave us a very interesting account of the meeting last night. It was not enough to satisfy.

I have written to Dr. Daniels. It seems to me very serious that no man has been appointed to Shansi. I expect to be in Cleveland over the 3rd of June, would you advise my renewing the subject with Dr. Seasons. He may have become firmly established in his practice there by time so that no thought of a foreign field would come to him again. Still I would like to try. It was such a wonderful opportunity especially as Mr. Cozad was going to give their support. That now may also be past but we can only hope for the best.

One thing sure, we must have a physician for

Shansi.

Last letters state that Miss Partridge has returned from the coast with one of the Bridgman graduates for the girls school. She is a niece of Pastor Chang at Ping Chow and a relative of teacher Fei and Mr. & Mrs Lin of Fen chow fu.

Our church & school in Tai Ku has met with a great sorrow Mr. Fei has gone to Fen Chow fu to heal the trouble if possible and Mr. & Mrs. Lin have come to Tai Ku.

It is a long & sad story but we can only pray that it may not forever injure Mr. Fei's life.

Believe me very Sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin May 25 1901

Rec'd May 28

Physician's

Ans'd JUN 15 1900

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
June 12, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of June 6th is at hand and I am glad indeed to hear that there is hopes for a physician this year.

We are all very anxious over the trouble in China. If the report is true that mission buildings at Ting Chow are destroyed it seems to me that the very heart of our work in that land is gone. It is a calamity which very few anticipated. I am in hopes that some may be spared.

I feel very anxious for the safety of our people in the interior. If the telegraphic lines are down, I fear that all communication between our people and the coast is cut off. As the condition of things exist I fear that the life of any courier that they might send would be unsafe if he carried our foreign mail bags.

I feel that they, the missionaries, are safe there if this element at the coast does not arouse the spirit-

JUN 15 1910

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132 East College St.
Oberlin Ohio
June 14, 1910

Mr. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.
My Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of June 6th is at hand and I am sorry to learn that Miss is taken to the Hospital in Boston.

Write all my sympathy and the heart's warm thanks of Miss Mott's friends here. Business troubles at home can be postponed. It seems to me that the very heart of your work in Mott's hand is gone. She is a personality which very few possess. I am in hopes that more news may be forthcoming. I feel my sympathy for the anxiety of our friends in the matter. If the telegraphic lines are down I fear that communications between you and the sick and the great-hearted girl. In the correlation of things I feel that the life of many women that Miss represents would be made if it caused our foreign work to go.

I feel that Miss's missionaries are safe then if the church at this crucial time does not arouse the church.

of note in Shansi. If however aroused there could be but little hope for our people. ~~there~~ There would be no place for protection there and no hope for getting to coast protection unless by going directly South to Shanghai.

Mr. & Mrs. Pond feel very anxious about the safety of the workers there and wondered if it would be feasible to cable to them. They asked me to suggest the idea of sending a man into Shansi from Shanghai. I feel that it would be quite expensive & the man might never get there but I write it to you at their suggestion. We do feel anxious however and wish that we knew that they were safe.

Believe me very Sincerely
Alice M. Gilhams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Overlin June 12 - 1900

Rec'd June 13

Rec'd JUN 20 1900
Ans'd JUN 20 1900

129 West College St. Oberlin
June 18. 1900

Rev. Chas. H. Daniels D. D.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Daniels

Your letter of June 13th at hand and I want to thank you for answering so fully. It is indeed a time of great anxiety. If our people are cut off from all coast communication it may be very serious for them. They will not be able to draw their money and in such a time as this it might be very hard for them to get credit. Our Shanxi people have always been very friendly and we can only hope that the spirit of riot may not prevail there. A letter from one of my English missionary friends at Tai Yuen fu stated that she took her school girls out for a little exercise and was greeted on all sides by curses and said they were stolen children. She said it was caused by the severe drought. May it not have been caused by the knowledge of the ravages of the "Boxers"

Is it not possible to Cable to Shanghai thence up through the provinces of the South to Ping Yao or Tai Yuen fu both places are within a days

g

journey from Tai Ku. Mr. Farthing at Tai Yuen fu
or Mr. Brewer at Ping Yao. Either place would
know the condition of the country. I do know that
there is a line south through our province. It
may not extend through to Shanghai but it would
be a great satisfaction to have some news from
there.

The loss at Ping Chow seems overwhelming.
I wrote at once to Dr. Underwood but have had no word
from him. Is there a man appointed and who?

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

P.S. I
sincerely trust that no delay be made to find
out if
people are still in the province.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

P. Ohio

Miller House)

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Albertine Wms.

June 18, 1900

Ashland Ohio
July 27, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith - D. D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith,-

These clippings I cut from todays paper My worst fears have been realized. These young ladies are but fifteen miles from Fen Chow fu, Hsiao I.

The others have reference to Tai Yuen fu. May God grant a speedy deliverance to any of our workers who have been left there.

I sincerely trust that no delay be made to find any of our people are still in the province.

Believe me very sincerly
Alice M. Williams.

Ashland Ohio
(care Miller House)

Ashland, Ky.

Filed Aug. 1. 1900

Ashland Ohio 194.

July 27, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

Ever since the report in the paper of trouble in Tai Yuen fu I have felt more than anxious as to the fate of our mission. If the report should be true it would include all the English Baptists, Shou Yang or Piggot mission. C. I. M. and our missionaries in the vacinity of Tai Yuen fu. That there should be trouble seems very likely as the Boxers were in our province when the last letters which we have received from them were written. May 9th, 10th, & 13th. In trouble they would naturally all go to Tai Yuen fu for protection. It is only 110 li from us (36 miles.).

I do not know what effort has been made to find out the condition of things in the interior. I know that Mr. Biggin has sent them money but that does not give us the assurance of safety. If no effort beyond this has been made it seems to me cold indifference at such a time to hope that the opening of Peking would bring safety to our people. If there had been no trouble it would be enough. Why rest on the belief that they are safe? Why not do all in our power for them while we

Ashland, Ohio
July 27, 1900
Rec'd Aug. 1, 1900

can? If there is no trouble there our hearts would be much relieved. If there is, the sooner they get to a place of safety all the better, especially so for Mrs. Atwater. It is quite important that she gets to a place of safety at once. Even now it may be hazardous for her to travel.

We have the assurance of knowing just where & how the Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopal missionaries are situated. Why can not we have the same assurance for our workers. We know that our Shanting & Tientsin workers are safe, we know that our loved Tung Chow people with those of Peking are in Peking. Why not this assurance of our Shansi people.

I feel convinced that Mr. Cooper of the C. I. M. at Shanghai can find or give us definite information. During the month of April he was all through our province going South through Hsu Kao. He will know the best means of communication.

Please let me know at once whether any effort has been made or is being made to find out their condition.

Believe me very cordially

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Ashland, July 27, 1900

Recd Aug. 2

Reedsburg Ohio
Aug. 10, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston Mass,

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your letter of July 30 & Aug. 2, came just as we were leaving for the country. I was indeed grateful for the information which you sent me, and do appreciate it.

Now that the news has arrived of the Kalgan band, I feel more hopeful about our people. Their escape will be much more difficult if they are driven to it. They will have farther to go, and it will be now through a region hostile to foreigners.

We can now only wait and hope that the dear Father may be merciful and lead them to a place of safety.

We shall remain here a few days yet; then return to Ashland Ohio. We go back to Oberlin the 23rd or 24th of this mo.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice McFillen

Mudsburg Aug. 10-1900

Rec'd Aug 14

Ashland Ohio
Aug. 18, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith;

I noticed in yesterdays paper the escape of Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Saunders. C. I. M's, from Ping Yao. As they are only 20 miles from Tai Ku I thought he might be able to give us some information of our missionaries.

Will it be possible to communicate with him before he leaves Shanghai. The Sec. at Toronto might be able to give us information concerning his movements.

I should like the address of Mr. Saunders relatives in the U. S. and Canada if their Sec. can give it to me.

The days of wailing are not at an end. God grant that we may all be willing to say "Thy will be done" if our loved ones are taken.

Believe me very sincerely
Allen M. Williams.

N. B. I return to Oberlin the 22nd.

Mrs. Alice M. William

Ashland, Aug. 18 1900

Rec'd Aug. 20

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
Aug. 25. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your letter of Aug. 20th was delivered today. I most sincerely hope that Mr. Saunders can be reached before leaving Shanghai.

Mrs. Pond was in this morning and told me that Mr. Pond had written to Gen. Chaffee and Rev. Geo. Gilder about our people. She also suggested that I should write to you about sending Dr. Gattral into Shansi to look up our people. He is now on his way to China to help in freeing the besieged missionaries in Peking. (He is the son-in-law of Mr. Whitting of Peking and expected to go out this fall under the Presbyterian board.) Now that Peking is free I feel that search should be made for those in the interior. Possibly Gen. Chaffee might be willing to send a company into Shansi to free them also. They may be safe and they may be in the greatest peril. The Empress passing through the province will greatly

Mr. Gustave Dorsch M.D.
Toledo Ohio.

My dear Mr. Dorsch

Your letter of Aug. 4th was delayed today. I would strongly urge that Mr. Schneider see a specialist for his very obstinate form.

Mrs. Gail received this morning and tell me that Mr. Schneider is still in the Hospital for the Insane and very ill. She also suggested that I should write you about sending Mr. Natural Made Shoes to Toledo. He is not in his right mind since being in Asylum. Mrs. Gail's Mr. Schneider's Clothing and applied to go out. Will notify the Superintendent today that Mr. Schneider's clothing is just that usual should be ready for him on discharge. Certainly Mrs. Gail suggested to sending to Mr. Schneider Made Shoes to you also. Will it suit and they ready to see the special fund. The Clothing changing through the journey will generally

imperil our people and native christians. I do not feel willing to wait for future developments. I believe the time has come for direct action to gain information about our workers and those in peril. Dr. Gallival is taking $50 to Gurc. Alvarez and $50 to Miss Bird from the Poyde and Mr. B. C. Bird. He left with the intention of doing all that he could for those in danger and if he was commissioned to push on into the interior I believe he would do it if well protected. This is a suggestion however which I submit to you. God grant that we may hear some tidings soon.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Overlm. Aug. 23-1901

Recd Aug. 27

Rec'd SEP 6th 1900

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
Sept. 4. 1900

Rev. Chas. H. Daniels D.D.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Daniels

Your favor of Sept. 1 came yesterday. I thank you very much for forwarding the facts about our Shansi friends. I still believe that they are safe somewhere but it may be in the midst of suffering or danger.

If Yu-Hsien invited them to Tai Yuen fu for protection he may have had them all put to death. Knowing this I do not credit it. I believe that if our Government sent in troops they could rescue them. The Senator of Wisconsin is going to push it with rigor. Let us pray that deliverance may come soon to all in peril. I shall wait anxiously for further news.

News today from a friend in the C. I. M. states that all the workers in Ping Yao have reached Han Kow. also workers in the south of the province. These all Americans. The only persons not accounted for in our province are our own loved ones and the Tai Yuen fu band, with those north of that city. I thank you for any effort that you take in this matter

Believe very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

198.

Allerton, Chas.
Sept. 7th 1880

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
Sept. 8. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Mr. Pond received the following telegram from Mr. C. F. Bird today; "Chicago daily news yesterday published following special despatch from Shanghai "it has now been definitely ascertained that the following American missionaries have been murdered at T'ai Ku, Rev. D. N. Clapp, Mrs. Clapp, G. L. Williams, F. W. Davis, Miss R. Bird, and M. L. Partridge."

Is it possible to find out whether this is authentic? I can not believe it because it did not come from either yourself or State Department.

Would it facilitate matters to cable to Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai.

From a letter from a friend I learn that our people in the interior had not been warned of the danger until too late. Mrs. Cameron writing from Chefu July 9th said Mr. Bonfield had a telegram from Mr. Begnon (our British Bible agent) asking what trouble prevented the Shansi mail coming up.

Can it be possible that all must be victims of the Empresses

hatred. If she had ordered the governor of our province to protect foreigners instead of to kill all would be well.

"Nevertheless not my will but thine be done"

I shall wait anxiously for news from you.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Missionary Department
Received, 28 Jan 1900
Acknowledged, 29 Jan 1900

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Sept. 8, 1900

Recd Sept. 11

129 West College St, Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 12. 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of sympathy came yesterday, with the intelligence from the State Department & Dr. Porter's cable, and I do feel very grateful for it all.

The evidence seems very conclusive; yet it is so hard to believe. Is it possible that the redemption of China must be purchased at such a cost? My hope has been so strong that in some way they might be saved, that it has seemed to paralize my feelings. It may have been God's merciful kindness of making the pain easier to bear.

Is there nothing more that we can do? I do not seem satisfied to have it rest here. I do want those allied troops to push on into the interior.

Do you suppose that Dr. Porter will give full details. The teacher from Fen Chow fu may be Mr. Fei. If he gave the report I shall believe it. If another he may have said <u>all</u> as many report; when some are still living

that the provincial soldiers & magistrates should have been the cause of all this suffering is harder to bear than if they had been seized by the mob. How much easier is our burden than that of the Empress Dowager. I feel that we should pray that the U. S. troops should not be withdrawn until all sufferings cease. The Empress is still unsubdued.

Thank you very much for your kindly offer of assistance. If it is all true I shall need wise council in many matters and shall feel glad for any advice that you may give me.

Mrs. Davis came to me this week and it has been a comfort; we are so similarly situated, each with three little ones and in poor health. We feel that the indemnity for the loss of our loved ones should not be small. Our all went with them

It is a comfort to have your prayers and sympathy for we know the heart-ache is yours also.

Your sincere friend
Alice M. Williams

Rec'd Sept. 1

13.

129. West College St. Oberlin,
Sept. 24, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your letter of the 15th is before me, and I want to thank you for the encouragement which it brings for the future. As soon as my strength will allow it I want to do all that I can to support myself & ~~self~~ and little one but I could not do much now. It is my daily prayer that God will also give me this physical strength. I want to do all that I can to promote this cause in the churches, to arouse an interest wherever I can. It may be the Lord intends me to do this I seem to have a burdened desire to work, to carry it on with all my strength; still he may open other doors. I want to be guided by him.

I had this communication from Mrs. Edwards. Sat. I will give it to you in full: "We have a gleam of hope that the Pigotts & Mary & Christine, if still with them as I expect they would be may be in hiding. "C. I. M. have every reason to believe Pigotts not in Tai Yuen July 9th," is a message rec this week from Shang hai. Dr. Sillan, his wife, Misses Stevenson & Clarke had gone to visit

[illegible] St. [illegible]

[illegible] 24, 1900

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.

Pittsburg, Penna.

Allow Dr. Carnegie:

Your letter of Mr. [illegible] dated January 1 [illegible] thanks for the encouragement which it brings for the future. We have no very strength will allow Samuel to do all that seems to warrant reasonably a self-paid bill since that Samuel not [illegible] work. We are very deeply grateful that we shall always be [illegible] strength. Samuel to do all that seems to warrant the course in the character. It leaves our material [illegible] seem all many of the good [illegible] for it do this seems to have a hundred years to nearly be cutting it on all of my strength. Still be many [illegible] days. Samuel is quite by [illegible]

I had the communication [illegible] from Mr. Carnegie, Sat. [illegible] quite it is open in full. "It leaves a glimpse of light that the [illegible] Carnegie, if [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Forthings & he wrote Dreyer (since escaped to Shanghai) "Hospital destroyed, Coombs killed June 27th." These sad words were cabled. Dr. Ds letter was from Tai Yuen July 6th. We fear they must have all fallen on the 27th. Dr. Edward sails for China on the 22nd via New York & Montreal (C. P. R) due in Vancouver Oct. 6; - Shanghai 27th. Will you kindly tell Mrs. Davis & Mr. Thompson. He may not be able to do much but he feels it is his duty to go & do what he can for our missionaries & converts who may be still alive. Some may have escaped from Tai Yuen. He will tell you anything he may be able to ascertain. We have asked Chamberlain & Lorchen for help in making enquiries".

Dr. E. H. Edwards has been a very warm friend of our entire mission. We never went to consult him with regard to our bodily ailments but that he cheerfully gave of his time & his medicine. Not alone that he was a help spiritually always willing to help with his superior wisdom. I am glad that he is going to China. If he is able to get into the interior he will be able to give us help also. I should like to have some one meet him at steamer when it arrives and give him such aid as he may need while he is changing from steamer to train.

If possible I should like to have you meet and

Nothing, it seems, Jury (which usually is strong in) "Indict" Bayard, Counts killed June 27th. The Sal Amonia was sold for 25 cents more than Jan. January July 6th. Mr. Gilmore received from Allen on Oct. 27th. Mr. Gilmore credits for Chemicals on the 22nd was Cyanide Potassium (C.P.P.) this on Tuesday Oct 6. Bleaching 27th. Gave Newly 100 Sacks Ice Therefore. He among not it call is it real but is quite it is his study. It goes to what it can for our immediate employ. It makes among it still also. Gave among from actual Chemicals for Jewes. It will till gave our Thing to among it to assume. We have actual Chemicals Dressing for Tuesday morning requisite.

Mr. E. H. Gilmore. Has been a very anxious friend of our association. He seems usual it cannot been with regard to our Legislature but that it faithfully gave at the Tonic, the Tonic. He also that it was a little physically change with it till with this evening weakness. Imagined that it among it Chemicals. If it will it get rid the medicine to call or it gave me till also. Should like it have some actual Chemicals of Gilmore when it Chemicals usual gave our such call or it among that which it is changing our Chemicals to Tonic.

Mr Francis Schmidt like it have gave actual actual

confer with him. If not yourself, some one in power who might give him instruction as to our workers there.

If I would know the name the steamer I would send a letter in care of same, as I do not will you please see that he gets it. Dr. Wilson, is the physician who was with Dr. Goldsbury at time of illness & death. Truly a noble band has fallen in Shansi. Dr. E. will surely find any who may be left. Christine & Mary are the the two oldest girls of Workers. Please pardon me for writing so at length.

Another point. Can you give me some facts to help in the work for China at the W. B. M. I meeting to be held Oct. 10 at Mansfield Ohio. I shall try to call for China that I can during that meeting; they expect me to be present.

Believe me very sincerly

Alice M. Williams

N. B. A letter just received from Mrs. Edwards dated Sept. 13 stating the death of the Pigotts. She does not state where or how. Dr. Edwards will be able to tell you as he is now on his way.

Mon. Albert M. Williams

Oberlin, Sept. 24 1900

Recd Sept. 26

281.

129 West College St. Oberlin
Sept. 28, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St. Boston,

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of the 26th is before me and I am pleased to learn that the work is to continue in China. I did not doubt but that it would be done but such action from the various Boards makes it more assuring. I fear however that the end is not yet in China, especially if the American troops are withdrawn. If we could only learn with accuracy that our Shansi Band and others were really massacred & not in hiding before the whole country is in war? This is one of the Lord's lessons to cultivate patience.

Thank you for forwarding the letter of Dr. Edwards to Dr. Creegan. Mrs. Pond has written to him at Toronto and I will send on to Vancouver as I learn he is to sail on the Empress of India at that date. Do you know whether there is any authority for the account published in the Congregationalist last week?

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Sept. 28, 1900.

Rec'd ~~Sep~~ Oct. 1.

202.

129 West College St., Oberlin
Oct. 26, 1900

203

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Miss Alice Little has seen Miss Andrews of Cleveland and she brings the report that Mr. Chapin had seen Mr. Tei Chi Hao before leaving Tientsin. Have you had any letters from him or any of the workers there, with regard to the massacre of our band: If so may I have the reading of the same, and I will again return them to you. Since the Press reports of more than a week ago I have stronger hope than ever that some of our band have escaped. When that Report appeared I immediately wrote to Pres. McKinley and Sec. Hay. A letter from the Sec. of State yesterday states, "I have to say that a copy of your letter to the President has been sent to Minister Conger for his information, and for such assistance as he may be able to give Mr. Williams and his associates, if by any possibility they may be still alive."

What is your opinion of the Press Report? If that was a copy of a letter written by Mr. Hykes the hope is without foundation, if it was a Cable dispatch it must mean

something.

It is now my intention to go with Miss Lillie to the G. B. M. I. meeting at Chicago next week. I hope to meet Mrs. Goodrich there. She in all probability had seen Mr. Fei as he is one of their own boys. I feel that we must get all the information possible with regard the matter.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Oct. 26, 1900

Rec'd Oct. 23.

129 West College St. Oberlin
204.
Oct. 30, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letters of Oct. 24, & 25th are before me. We did not return from Chicago until late Saturday night. The meeting was of unusual interest and the "pushing forward" for the coming year was the prominent feature of the meeting. The fact of so many from the field being present intensified the interest.

On Friday afternoon I talked to the ladies of a church in West Chicago. The one that supported Mr. Davis. They are very much interested in Mrs. Davis and I tried to encourage the interest. They will send her a box of bedding and any thing else that she is in actual need of at present. A gentleman at the meeting said that he would send her some pictures that he had collected in Germany & Holland. One man in the church has promised to give $100 a year indefinitely to her support. They are thoroughly in earnest so that I believe she will be greatly helped by them.

I seem to be divided between a conflict of feelings at present and do not know which to consider of the most

importance. Will it be too much to ask you to give it a little thought. I want to be led into doing what is best for the advancement of the work.

On Nov. 8th; I am to be in the North-Eastern part of the state to address a Missionary Union, then on to Jefferson to Mr. Luethi's church. He wanted to arrange for a ten days tour in that section but I can not do that now, the strain would be too great. The point however is this; the collection which is to be taken I had hoped to forward to Mr. Diggin but the A. B. M. U. seem to want it for their general fund. Miss Little wants to arrange a series of tours which would arouse an interest but the money part bothers me. I am supported by the American Board and feel that my energy should go in that direction, yet I feel that I want to help them also as I am where I can do it. How can you get me out of this tangle. I might divide the proceeds or allow the churches the privilege of stating where it is to go.

I enclose an itemized account of our property in Shansi and will give a rough estimate of the Clapp's and the young ladies. It may help you in the future settlement.

The actual cost of the new compound & buildings I can

not give as it was not completed when I left but rather think the last statement to Mr. Goggin will give it in full.

I do know that it cost more than $28000 which the grant allowed, for my husband wrote, "I am in debt on the books $321.60. It seems incredible but it is true, not more than $200 at the outside is overrun on the house and the Board have granted the amount spent on wall and gate house. They may grant the amount overrun on the house but I hate to ask for it, besides the house is not painted yet". Later he writes that Mr. Clapp gave him $100 thus reducing the debt to $421.60. He also writes that they bought a place adjoining our new Compound on the North West costing 250 tals. Miss Bird paid 100 taels of that.

The home which was bought in the South suburb for our use during the winter of '98 and '99 and since used as a school court was purchased by my husband and Mr. Clapp costing 400 taels, each giving 200 taels. My husband then paid out 150 taels for repairs on the place. Thus outside of the property held by the A.B.C.F.M. these two places are owned by the missionaries on the field, hoping by the payment of rent to thus turn it over to the Board as theirs.

I am sorry to have delayed this so long but it has taken longer than I anticipated to make out the bills & there have been many hinderances. It is a rough estimate

but it may help you. Some of the prices may be high others low. But the articles are actually owned and many can never be replaced as it does not cover tokens of friendship. There are a number of articles belonging to each household not mentioned such as crockery garden implements, farmyard tools etc and all the accessories belonging to a yard and the work of this kind.

There are other points I should like to ask you about but will defer them until later.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs Alice M. Williams
Oct 30 1920

Oberlin, Oct. 30, 1900

Recd Nov. 2

129 West College St. Oberlin
Nov. 21, 1900

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Nov. 2nd is before me and I can now write that the perplexities which seemed so troublesome before I left, melted away and it was very easy to fall into their wishes as to what should be done with the collection. Unionville took up a collection & thus met the half of their appropriation for the year. Jefferson & the two churches in Ashtabula requested that no collection be taken. I am sorry that I did not ask it of the churches in Ashtabula for the emergency fund for China. But they hoped that their collection which was to be taken soon would be greatly increased. A larger sum had been arranged for me but I did not have the strength for all and hope some day to fulfill them.

On my way back I called to see the brother & sister of Mr. Clapp then spent a day with Mrs. Davis. She is not strong but bright, and hopeful. A church in Providence R. I. had written to ascertain her needs

The Pilgrim Church in Cleveland are also going to help her to some necessary articles for winter.

A letter this week from Miss Evens of Tung Chow mentions this fact (with others already known). "He (Fei Chi Hou) brave by stood tye as long as he could and then came away at Mr. Price's permission to bring the word out into the world. If he had not the fearful story could never have been known". Her letter was dated Sept. 30th.

I enclose a letter which was just received from Mr. Saunders also a copy of letter containing detailed account. The latter may aid in the indemnity. Mr. S.'s letter I should like to have returned as soon as convenient.

I go east tomorrow and my address for the present will be Long Branch City, New Jersey. care Mr. Richard Williams.

I hope that I may be able to reach Boston before I return home.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams
Oberlin, Nov. 24, 1900

Rec'd Nov. 24.

206.

190 State cor Chestnut -
Springfield Mass
Jan. 1, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Smith,

If all remains favorable here, I shall be in Boston Thursday. I want to attend the Ladies Prayer Meeting on Friday and if convenient would like to see you that day.

I shall go to Mrs. Goldsbury. 57 Bartlett St. Charlestown.

A very Happy New Year to your-

self and Mrs. Smith.

Believe me very Respectfully

Alice M. Williams.

N.B. A recent letter from Miss Miner states that our new home was burned the day after the massacre.

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Springfield, Jan. 1. 1901

Rec'd Jan. 3,

Mrs. Alice L. Williams 207

Rec'd Jan. 8

190 State cor Chestnut
Springfield Mass
Jan. 7, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Jan. 4th was forwarded to me here. The day I hoped to go to Boston found me sick in bed with the influenza which is an epidemic here. As soon as I was up my oldest daughter and the youngest were taken down with it. The

youngest is quite ill and now wait the doctor to learn the real nature of her trouble.

Thank you and Mrs. Smith for the kind invitation to dinner. I still hope to visit Boston but can give no date until all are well.

Believe me very Sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams 208

Recd Jan. 15

190 State cor Chestnut St
Springfield Mass
Jan. 14, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of the 11th is before me and in reply will add, that the notice which I referred to in my letter to Mr. Higgin was the Official notice from the State Department, notifying me of the massacre of my husband. Mr. Higgin wanted it with their facts to procure the Insurance. He said that he would see that it was safely returned but I have never

received it.

It can not be the one sent to Mrs. Davis as it would have given her no special aid.

I should be glad to have you keep it on file if will be of use in the future. I should not like to have it lost.

My little daughter is very comfortable. So far she has developed no serious symptoms.

Thank you for your interest in our trouble

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Oberlin Ohio
129 West College St.
March 19, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am truly sorry to have missed you both here in Oberlin and in Boston. There are some points which I wanted especially to confer with you.

The principal one just now is the writing of or rather compiling an account of our Shansi Martyrs. It has been my thought for some time to gather all such facts of interest as would be a help to all workers on the field and also arouse an interest in the world at large in the cause of missions. I feel that now is the time to issue such a book unless the time is already past.

If you think it wise for me to go into such a great project as this I should want letters of communication which have been received at the rooms also from other sources in order to make it as complete and as interesting as

possible. I do not feel that I have the ability to compile such a work but I would do the work & give it to some to revise or edit.

All communication received I would carefully file and return to you; for I know how priceless are such letters now.

Last week I received a missionary magazine from England and in it was a special plea for the Shansi famine sufferers. Dr. Edwards is at the head of this relief movement in Tientsin. After reading the article it seemed to me very practical for us to take up such a movement - and send all such funds to Dr. Atwood for our Christians who are similarly suffering. Would you deem such a movement advisable?"

Dr. E. writes from Tientsin. Dec. 2nd. "After the evening service today, two Christian sailors of the Victorian (Australian) Navy came up and asked me to accept a small offering (10 s.) towards the relief of the distressed Christians in Shansi. Several other friends here had already contributed to the fund. I hope there will be a good sum for the purpose whenever the way is open to take or send relief to them. The distress is very great as appears from Mr. G. McKie's letter. While there do not appear to have been as many lives lost among the ~~Christians~~ Chinese as was at first supposed, the Christians have been rendered homeless and foodless by the burning of their dwellings and de-

destruction of all their property."

Knowing the condition of the natives and many of the christians before this terrible outbreak it is very evident that the suffering must be even now past description. I would be very glad to do all in my power for such a relief for Dr. Atwood will need a good round sum to begin with as soon as the way is made plain.

I have now been at home more than a week and my little girls are fully recovered.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Mich. 19-1901

Recd Mch. 21

129 East College St. Oberlin, Ohio
Apr. 3. 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of March 22nd is before me. I deferred answering in order to be able to present facts which your letter aroused in my mind and not clear to me at the time. Mr. Pond has been very anxious to have me proceed with it ever since the idea suggested itself to me. Mrs. Little and her daughter Alice also encourages it. I had hoped to talk with Prof. King and Mrs. Jewett about it but hinderances have come in but hope to do so as early as possible. I should not want the book too large; for the greater the size the more it would cost to publish. It was my desire to give the establishing of the mission; the progress of the work and facts and letters from each of the martyrs with illustrations of the field and workers.

I fully realize its vastness and the work it would require to produce such a book. I also realize my own incompetency. Mrs. Davis will help me and although I have said nothing to Mr. Thompson about it, I believe that I could rely upon his help also. Mr. Pond

s also expressed his willingness to aid.

The publishing has been thought of but no achie
ps have taken. Until I received your letter I thought
at when it was completed I would offer it for publi-
ation. Now it must be wise to be certain first if such
publication would be desirable by any one Publishing
ouse.

The suffering in Shansi is very great. The C. I. M.
e in communication with Mr. Macki who has been
eard from in our province. Just where he is I can not
ow say, rumor had it he was in Tai Yuen fu. The C. I. M.
e already distributing to the sufferers there through trusty
atives. Dr. Edwards has gone to Pao Ting fu in order to help
d send help on into the interior. I feel confident that
r. Atwood will also need ample means as soon as he ar-
ives for this same object. A postal dated March 13th
nounced his arrival in Honolulu. He must now be in
angkai.

I do not know whether I have made this clear or not
t I trust that strength will be given to complete the task.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Apr. 3, 1901

Rec'd Apr. 5,

210,

129 West College St. Oberlin Ohio
Apr. 12, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Apr. 5th is before me and I am pleased to note that you do not discourage me in this work of writing on our missionaries.

I was also glad to know that you had heard from Miss Russel. Did she mention who these three persons were that had arrived from Shansi and did they make any mention as to the fate of our Christians? We know so little of them and I long to know if any of them are spared.

The thought of the future has been weighing upon my mind for the past few months and I had hoped to talk with you on this subject. Some would say "take no thought of the morrow for the morrow will care for itself" but it is of no small importance, and at the same time a complicated affair.

I realize fully the great pressure that the Board is laboring under at this time. The need of money is so great to meet all the demands that my heart is burdened at the thought of the expense I am causing the Board. At present I can not see my way clear and want your advice. All that I have to

live upon outside from what I am kindly receiving from the rooms is the Life Insurance of $2000 and $400 from my Fathers estate. This is a help but I do not want to use more than the interest of this, for the time will come when it is needed for the education of the children. We are comfortable in our home as my Mother is with me and we are using her house-furnishings, other than this she can not help as she only has an income of annually of $20. If I regain my strength I can take boarders and thus be where the children can receive every advantage.

I will frankfely say however that I shrink from such a life first because I want to work for China & secondly the confusion would distract my Mother. But if it is what the Lord wants me to do I will take it up cheerfully and try and make it a fit dwelling place for God.

My heart is in China and I want to spend all of my energy in that direction. It is my desire to gain strength so that when the call comes for workers for our field I shall be ready to respond. It may have to be temporary for with the little ones to care for I could not leave them long but I could help to tide over the first years and thus enable new workers to become acquainted with our people and gain some knowledge of the language. I want to see our little flock gathered together again.

If I can aid the cause by speaking in any one section I hope that you will not hesitate to call upon me.

I trust that I have made this plain and now I want-

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your advise.

If it is best to resign I will do so, but I have an untold shrinking from doing so. It will mean the severing of a work which is dearer than life. Yet if it is Gods will I trust that I can cheerfully say "Thy will be done."

I had a very pleasant call from Mrs. Smith the other day. It has made the hours seem brighter by having the talk with her.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Oberlin, Apr. 12. 1904.
Rec'd Apr. 17.

129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio

Apr. 23. 1901

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Strong,

Have you the copy of the three Bridgman school girls which has been given in the Missionary Herald.

If so I would like a copy of it. The girl in the center is Chang Sien Tsui. She came into the interior to be teacher in the girls school at Tai Yuen fu and there has fallen, or at least we fear so or met an even worse fate. Dr. Edwards has written that he can hear nothing definite beyond the fact that the girls in the school were taken by soldiers to the Yamen in Tai Yuen fu. Miss Coombs writes of her "that she has put the most of us to shame by her untiring zeal in winning the girls in the school to Christ."

Please tell me the charges of this picture and I will forward the amount to you.

With this I send a picture of our Mr. & Mrs. Sang who so bravely met their death with Mr. & Mrs. Lui Cheng Lung outside of the east gate in Tai Ku.

Mrs. Sang was a graduate of the Presby-

Medical School at Tung Chou fu, Dr. Maher's school.

She was betrothed to this Mr. Sang a Shan Tung man and when her course was completed came into Shansi to cast her lot with him. Dr. Hall's or our mission employed her as a medical assistant and proved herself most worthy. When Dr. Hall was called from the work there she had charge of the hospital and dispensary under the guidance of Mr. Clapp. Later, when Dr. Atwood left, we depended upon her more and more. At the last annual meeting before the crisis came they reported to have treated 1313 patients of which 150 were opium patients.

Mr. Sang was proving himself most efficient in this work also, studying and working most earnestly under his wifes jurisdiction. Mr. Clapp was depending more and more upon him for assistance in looking after and caring for those that Mrs. Sang could not meet.

I thought probably you might find this picture of use in the work.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Gilliams,

(Mrs. Geo. L. Gilliams)

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Apr. 23, 1901.

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129 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio
May 2, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith,

On Monday of this week I received a letter from Dr. Edwards who is now in Pao Ting fu. I wanted to send it to you with this but Mrs. Davis has not returned it. I feel that I must not delay longer in giving you some facts which the letter contained.

Mr. Clapp's cook and a relative of his made their escape from Tai Ku bringing with them a diary of Mr. Clapp's dated up to July 16. This was addressed to Miss Kate Clapp Kirtland Ohio. As it was opened Dr. E. read it and handed it over to Dr. Peck who had arrived in Pao Ting fu. This is to be printed, he writes that it contains much valuable information.

He also writes that our late boy and his family also escaped. He was a Pao Ting fu boy and has taken his family there. When our loved ones left the new home in the south suburb for the protection of the city home, this boy was left in care of the new

compound. He remained in the home with his family
til within a few days of the 31st of July, when he
secreted his family with a neighbor. He himself stay-
ed to see all of our goods carried off by night; and then
to see it burned the night of July 31st. Before the home
was left to his care the safe with all valuable docu-
ments was buried between the house and south wall
of the compound. If that has not been dug after, it
will no doubt contain much that we want to know.

He also sent me a letter from my cook, who
was with the Hodges at Paotingfu at the time of
trouble. I thought that you might be interested in
the contents so will enclose a copy of the translation.
Dr. Edwards' letter I will forward as soon as it is
returned.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, May 2, 1904.

Rec'd May 4.

Wei Tai tai – Wei standing for Williams
214.
ow name in chinese. Tai tai meaning
lady.

Wei Tai Tai;

The peace of the gospel.

Your unworthy church member now sends a letter to the Tai Tai informing her of the pastors and young ladies at Tai Ku. On the 7th noon & 6th day all were killed. All the houses were burned and destroyed. Of the church members, students and probationers, probably 80 persons were killed. Pastor Williams was also killed and buried outside of the south-gate close to the wall.

I hope that the "Tai tai" will quickly come to China.

At the time of the trouble I was not in Shansi, because when the

Sir Fei Tei – Sir, admitting for argument's sake the correctness of your Fei Tei's assertions

Lady

Sir Fei Tei:

The tears of the people have accumulated so much as to the Fei Tei's governing ability of the Pacific coast governing Lady Fei Tei. On the 14th inst., the day all were killed. All the people were housed and clothing and Christian churches, churches and factories, totally 80 persons were killed. Poor children were also killed and burnt valuable property. I hope Mr. Fei Tei will quit as soon as China.

At the time of the battle two men Chinese, Tsauer Sunlen the

"Tai Tai" returned to America. Pastor Williams desired me to work at Pao Ting fu.

None of my whole family were harmed. Now my wife; Lai Hsi and little baby are in peace. My family all send greetings. If you should send a letter, send it to Pao Ting fu care of Pastor Lowery.

The church also sends greetings to the "Tai Tai" and children. May the peace of the Lord Jesus remain in the heart of the entire family.

11 month 29th day

Chao Pei Lin

Chao Pei Lin to Mrs. Williams

Nov. 29. 1900

Rec'd May 4. 1900

129 East College St. Oberlin O.
May 14, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of May 4th is before me. I find in rereading Dr. Edwards letter that the diary letter of Mr. Clapp is not being published in Shanghai. It is the two Shihs (or Sis) story. I shall wait anxiously for their story as they were trusted boys. The one who concealed the letter was not a christian when I left, although he was very earnest and attentive. I am truly glad that these two boys remained with them until the last.

Miss Clapp sent the diary letter to me last week, as she was loathe to have it go many places I took a copy of it & duplicated it. By the aid of a magnifying glass I was able to decipher the whole of it. I infer from your letter that Dr. Strong only copied certain portions of it. It may be useful to you to have the whole letter, so that I take the liberty to forward you a copy. If it is not needed it can be returned. I also send you a copy of Tu Chü Hsü's letter to Mrs. Davis. (She may have already sent you one) He was one of our most trusted helpers. When Ching Yuan was opened as a station he was placed there in charge of a boys school & has been there ever since. It was with rejoicing that I read that "not one of the members were killed" there. Those men & women are sturdy village people, a number of them were taught by myself in the opium refuge and a goodly number of them came to see us depart-

for the coast. My heart aches for them now, if they have survived the cruel winter, what must be their fate now. Many of them only had their hands to furnish provision. We can only pray that God may be merciful to them.

The photographer Chu at Tai Yuen fu "has sent a most pathetic appeal for the sufferers in Shansi." He is a man I know personally & all that he would say we could vouch for as true. I only wish that we knew the direct facts. it is long to wait for Dr. Atwood.

I am glad however that the "Christian Herald" is taking up the cause. We can only hope that the nation may readily respond.

It is now my desire to attend the meeting at Clifton in June and I am anxious to pay my expenses there and. May I trouble you to inquire if you know of any churches along the route which would open their doors to me.

If Mrs. Davis can not meet with the Grand River Conference at Cushiting I will go there & that will be one point on the way. This meeting is to be held the 4th & 5th of June. I should like for the appointments after the 11th of June if it could be so arranged.

Will it be possible for me to secure an appointment in one of the Buffalo churches. There are many small churches that are interested but who have few opportunities to hear a "live missionary". If there are such on the route I should be glad to go there.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Received May 14 1901

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
May 21, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of May 17th is before me. Thank you very much for writing to Dr. Filch.

Mrs. Davis is going to Chicago this week, so that I shall take her appointment in Austinburg, June 4th & 5th.

Yesterday I received a letter from Mrs. Sheffield of Peking. She enclosed the story of those last days as given by our students, King Hsiang Hsi & Chang Cheng Fu. Both of these boys were to become our future helpers. The first mentioned would have graduated from Tung Chow this year had he been able to return. The latter was one of the advanced boys in our academy & is the boy named Ehr Wu in the Shihs story.

As soon as I can get the story copied I shall forward it to you. It contains more items of interest than either of the other stories. It is the finishing touch to Mr. Clapp's letter & the story of the two Shihs of which I send a copy today.

Each day I long for the time when I can return to the remnant of Tai Ku church.

Mrs. Sheffield mentioned seeing Mr. Jen, Mr. Lei, & Mr. Li from Fen Chow fu. This will greatly rejoice Dr. Atwood for they were three of his strong men.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Rec'd May 23 1911

Rec'd May 23 1911

Rev. Albert Phillips
Nanchang, China

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128 West College St. Oberlin O.
May 24. 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

With this note I enclose a copy of song as told by our two students. This copy you may keep in the course. There are others in circulation. There is also a picture of these big boys with the "Lad Shih Ching" who so fearlessly met death on our court. Probably you might like that also.

This bit from Mrs. Sheffields letter may be of interest to you

"Our future is all uncertain tho we hope to remain on in this place, Chao King Fu, another year. Prince Su has been go between with Duke Te the son of Duke Chao, whose premises this is, arranging terms of rental. They are the most fortunate of any of the titled people who are sufferers from this terrific cyclone, as the rental gives them an income while many who remain in their homes are selling off clothing furniture & anything else to get means for living. We are on very friendly terms with the Duke & Duchess who come often to call.

About 40 of our students are here. A very few of our people have gone to their homes. Most villages are being terrorized by armed robbers. The Country unsettled still. Our Legation has requested we not go out of the regions of sovereign protection. The city is very orderly."

Please remember me to Mrs. Smith

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, May 24-1901

Recd May 27

Dr. Edward's. (Edinburgh: Eng) translation of the two natives who escaped from Tai Ku

I Shih hsing heng, am 28 years old. My home is in Ta ting fu but I was baptized three years ago by Mr. Thompson at the village of Jen Tsun near Tai Ku hsien, where I was employed as gate keeper for some years. My cousin, Shih hsing san, is 25 years old and was baptized by Mr. Clapp two years ago. He has been work to Mrs. Clapp for three years.

On the 29th of June, I was at Jen Tsun and at that time we had not heard of the burning of the premises at Tai Yuen fu and the death of Miss Coombs on June 27th. On that day (29) Mr. Davis sent me to Tai Yuen fu with a note to Mr. Stokes. I arrived soon after noon and going to the hospital compound where Mr. Stokes formerally lived, found the court-yard full of people who were pulling down the still burning buildings. I then went to Mr. Farthing's house but finding soldiers both at the front and back doors did not attempt to enter. The same day I returned to Jen Tsun and told Mr. Davis all I had seen. The next day (Saturday 30th) he went to the village of Li-Man and took Miss Partridge who was living alone to Tai Ku. On Sunday July 1st the mission premises at Jen Tsun were sacked & I went first to Li Man & then on to Tai Ku, where I found all the foreigners gathered, those who had been living in the south suburb having come into the city that day. There were still living in the south suburb several Chinese Christians, among them Liu & Sheng and their families, a female school teacher name Fan-tsu niang, and a lad called Eh wu. These all considered the danger so great that they deemed it wisest to escape to the hills. They were only there seven days & then returned as they found they could not conceal their hiding place. Fan-tsu-niang & Eh Wu then went to the city house while the others remained in the suburb. There were quite a number of us gathered with the foreigners & we met every day for worship & learning the scriptures. We com-

milled to memory a few verses each day until we could repeat the whole of chapters 14, 15, 16, & 17, of Johns Gospel.

During this month (July) sad tidings reached us of the massacre of missionaries in other places, & as many disquieting rumors were in the city as to what was to happen to the foreigners, the Chinese on the premises gradually quietly left the place until on July 31st there were only some 8 of us left with the missionaries. On that day between 3 & 4 in the P.M. I was talking with Mr. Davis & Miss Partridge about giving help to a man named Yao, who had been servant to Mr. & Mrs. Pigott at Shou Yang, but had had to flee with them & had come back without money. My cousin was in the kitchen preparing some cake, when suddenly and unexpectedly we heard a cry in the distance "kill, kill" which gradually came nearer. I at once went to an upper storey & saw soldiers leading the Boxers towards the mission house shouting as they came. I waited until they set fire to the buildings facing the street and broke in the big gate. The elder Lin was calmly sitting in a chair in the court at the front of the chapel. I waited until I saw two men take him by the hair and begin to kill him & having flung a brick at them (not knowing what else to do) I fled to the back of the house where I found gathered on the flat roof of a building Mr. & Mrs. Clapp, Miss Partridge, Miss Bird, Mr. Williams, Mr Davis & some of the Chinese Fan Ta niang, Pao chu, Ehr wou tzu & my cousin. Ehr wou tzu escaped over the wall into a neighbouring temple, but his brother Shih Ching (a lad of about 16) was in the court below & had armed himself with a knife & said he was not afraid & would not run away. When I reached the missionaries I told them the soldiers & Boxers were killing elder Lin, Miss Bird & Miss Partridge urged us to leave them & try to save our lives. Mrs. Clapp looked at us but was too much overcome to say any thing. Some of us escaped into a neighboring temple & Ehr Wou tzu managed to [illegible] the city wall without being noticed, finding a place where the wall sloped we ventured to slide down & fortunately reached

the bottom unhurt. (3) Elder Liu immediately fled westward but I hid in a ditch till nightfall wishing to know what had become of my cousin. Toward nightfall I emerged from my hiding place and climbed a tree within sight of the south gate. When nearly dark I saw some one pass, who looked like my cousin & gave a little cough. He immediately turned round & I descended from my hiding place & we were together once again. He told me that when he fled from the Mission House he hid among some reeds that were growing close to the city wall. From his hiding place he could occasionly hear shots being fired in the direction of the mission house. After about an hour they ceased & then before very long a number of people passed within a short distance of where he was and he could hear them speaking of those who had been killed. They said there were elder Liu, six foreigners & Fan Ku niang. We found out afterward that an old man of 70 named Wu, Ling Hsien Sheng & the lad Shih Ching also perished.

I should have mentioned that on July 25th or 26 the house of elder Liu was burned & his daughter-in-law killed, but his son & grandson fled. Before that elder Liu had been called to the Yamen & urged by his friends there to recant and save himself, but he answered "mandarin may kill me first." This official was really friendly to foreigners & was removed because he would not carry out Yun-hsien's orders to kill foreigners. Two days after he was removed the massacre occurred.

On the night of July 31st we stayed with a friend named Tai in the south suburb but left early the next morning & arrived on Aug 2nd at Fen Chou fu. Directly Mr. Atwater saw me he surmised something was wrong & took me to his own room & then I broke to him & Mr. Lundgren the sad news. My cousin saw Mr. & Mrs. Price and told them. Mrs. Price wept very bitterly & Mr. Price tried to comfort her. The next day I was telling Mrs. Price, Mrs. Atwater, Mrs. Lundgren & Miss Eldred what had taken place at Fen Chou when Mrs. Price asked me, Do you think Mrs. [illegible] was

pleased at the prospect of soon seeing the Lord." I replied, "Yes, she was." Mrs. Price said, We too are looking forward with joy to soon joining them. That day all were busy in making preparation for their anticipated journey. They had determined to try and escape to the hills or their home. We afterwards heard that this plan was not carried out. On Aug. 4 we bade farewell to our friends & started for our home in the North of Shansi. We stayed for two days at the home of my cousin's father-in-law and then went on to Tai Yuen fu where we saw many heads fastened on cages to the city wall outside the north gate.

We arrived in Hsin Chou on Aug. 12th and heard that some foreigners had been killed there a few days before. Further more we found that the mission premises had been burnt at Kuo Hsien, as also at Pansihsien where not a few christians had been killed, some of whom had been burned alive. On Aug. 16th we arrived at home to the astonishment of all our friends as they thought we must surely have been killed. On Sept 3rd my cousin's father in law arrived & brought the sad intelligence that the foreigners at Fen Chou fu had been massacred.

He also said he had heard you were at Peking & Pao ting fu, and we then lost no time in coming to see you and hand over the letter which Mr. Clapp had entrusted to my care.

The Story of Tai-Ku.

Told by K'ung Hsiang and Chang Cheng Fu.

At the close of the College year at Tung Chou Hsiang Hsi left at once to return to his home in Shansi. The air was full of rumors, but no one dreamed of the events which were to come either in this part of the country or in Shansi. Hsiang Hsi tells of his journey as follows:-

"I went to Peking and thence by rail to Pao ting fu, spending a day at the latter place. In the evening Mr. Pitkin invited me to visit with him. We talked about the rumors, the Boxers, and the outlook for the future. Mr. Pitkin said he did not think he should go away for the summer as it might expose the Christians to greater danger if left alone. He then prayed with me lovingly, asking for me safety on my journey and peace at home. That was the last I saw of him.

I went on to Whai Lu and spent Sunday. On the sixth day of the fifth month I reached T'ai Ku. I spent the night in the city, and went to the new place the next day. I was the more cordially welcomed as I had planned not to return to Shansi that summer, but to spend it in summer school at Tung cho, and wait until I graduated the next year before going home. Mr. Williams, Miss Bird, teacher Lu and others were all very glad to see me. Miss Bird showed me over the new house which had been built during the year, and I took dinner with the foreign friends. There were already very many rumors, and in the third month Boxers from Shantung had tried to set up their practicing; however, they had been prohibited from doing so in T'ai Ku, so there was no serious anxiety at our place, although we had heard that elsewhere Roman Catholic Christians had been seized, their noses pierced, and they were led away to prison fastened one after another like a string of camels. The Christians talked about buying weapons with which to defend themselves, but the missionaries did not approve. On the twentieth day of the fifth month we learned of the destruction of the railroad, and the burning of the College and foreign residences at Tungcho. Along with this news came an Imperial edict reproving the former act, so that we did not feel alarmed until the Sabbath, the 27th, when a great mob gathered near the mission about the time of the close of the service. It was led by local bullies, and they yelled, "kill the foreigners" a long time with great noise and growing excitement. Teacher Lu advised Mr. Clapp to go to the Yamen. The gentlemen did so, seizing two or three of the noisiest of the crowd and taking them to the official. The officer was not at home but his cheif assistant senta corporal and four soldiers who easily dispersed the mob, and after a little all was quiet. The next day, as the two men arrested had not been punished, the mob gathered again. Mr. Davis then sent a letter to the Yamen, and a proclamation was issued rebuking disorder and announcing that the foreigners would be protected. At this the mob again dispersed and quiet reigned for another week. On the 27th day of the month the Boxers reached T'ai Ku, and this time

they were not sent away. The long drought had made the people restless and so they were an easy prey to superstitions. So when the Boxers said; "Heaven gives no rain because the foreigners are among us. Kill the foreigners and then we shall have rain", they rapidly gathered followers.

On the first day of the sixth month the burning of the mission property at T'ai Yuan began. Mr. Davis, who was alone at Jen T'sun, went to Li man, where Miss Partridge was also alone, and the two with some of the native Christians came to T'ai Ku to the place outside the city. Among the Christians was Fan Lu Te, teacher of the girls' school a graduate of the Bridgeman school. The gentlemen took their passports and went into the city to see the official. He did not receive them in person but promised to send a guard of soldiers to give protection. Soon after their return the soldiers came, drank the tea prepared for them, accepted money with which to provide food, stood around for awhile and then said; "we will go after our weapons". They did not return, and it was evident from their manner that they would give no real help in time of need. A council was then held, and it was decided to go to the mission compound in the city, where a high wall gave better protection than the country place afforded. There were present then Mr. and Mrs. Clapp, Mr. Davis, Mr Williams, Miss Bird and Miss Partridge, with about thirty members. The sister of Hsiang Hsi was one of Miss Partridge's pupils, and came with her from Li man. She was not willing to go to her home in the city as her unbound feet made her conspicuous, so her brother took her to the home of her grandmother a few miles away. Meeting some Boxers, he showed his pistol and they turned aside, allowing him to pass. In the village of Shuai San, eight li distant, Mr. Kuo, a wealthy church-member, was attacked by a Boxer mob. They threw brick into his court and threatened to burn him out. He defended himself by throwing back the brick, and one hit a leading Boxer on the head and killed him. This enraged the mob, which now broke in the gate, seized Mr. Kuo and brought him to the Yamen, accusing him of murder. The magistrate refused to condemn him as he did it in self-defense, but he was kept in prison for some time.

When the new place outside the city was abandoned some one asked the foreigners as they were going why they were leaving. The reply was "To let the Boxers have our house to burn". This reply was at once taken to have a deep meaning. There must be mines and traps and hidden dangers for any one who dares to go near the place. This was also applied to the city compound, and for a long time kept the Boxers at a distance, being a better safe-guard than real weapons would have been. As soon as all were gathered in the city they made some preparations for defense, dividing their duties and taking turns at guard duty day and night. One day a man professing to be from Shantung, came with a message from Pastor Wu to Mr. Liu. In conversation he soon made a slip in regard to family names, and later showed such ignorance of church matters that it flashed into the thoughts of teacher Liu that the man was a spy, and he drove him away indignantly. The man sneaked off in a manner that showed the suspicion was correct. Again a military officer from the Yamen came with great professions of friendship, saying he would surely protect them if they needed such

protection. But they placed no confidence in his assurances,.

About ten days after all had gathered in the city compound, occurred the dreadful massacre of Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries in the Governor's Yamen in T'ai Yuan Fu. It was on the ninth of July, being the 13th of the sixth month. The tidings reached the little company at T'ai Ku the next day through a letter from his uncle to Hsiang Hsi. In this letter he strongly urged the missionaries to leave the city and seekrefuge in the mountains. They could not credit the report, and did not listen to the suggestion, but the next day, when confirmation of the dreadful event reached them they took the matter into serious consideration. The Chinese advised the step as being possible then, and as one that promised ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ greatest safety. They proceeded to make preparations of food, clothing, money, bedding,&c. They were to have six horses and two carts. When once on the road six young men were to put on soldiers' uniform and act as military escort. All were to go to the house outside the city in groups of two and three after dusk and before the closing of the gates for the night. When these preparations were well under way a package of silver to be left for use of native helpers was mislaid, and after a long and fruitless search it was dedided to delay another day before leaving the city. The following morning one of the native teachers who had been half-hearted in going suggested that they first inquire at the Yamen whether protection would be given. This inquiry was made and the official gave a friendly reply. "O, yes, I will give them protection. Are they not all Americans?" This answer raised the hope that the Governor of the province might be making an exception in favor of Americans, as thus far none of that nationality had suffered. It was decided to abandon the thought of getting away from the city, and as matters seemed to be quieting down, it was hoped the worst was already past. During these days the friends of Hsiang Hsi tried to induce him to return home. His father came to see him daily and weeping, with fear lest his only son should be lost. His uncle wrote many letters stating that in some way the family would surely have him removed from the foreigners. If need be they would accuse him of unfilial conduct. "Better," he said, "to have his nephew beaten a few hundred blows than permit him to be destroyed."

One day when he went home on an errand his uncle urged him not to return to the foreigners, for they were surely doomed. His devotion to them was right. If his death could save them he ought to die for them. But to die all together, of what use could it be? He was young, was a literary man, was a member of the sacred clan of Confucius. Who could tell but that some day he might be governor of Shansi, and avenge the death of his teachers.? If all died, who could later tell their story to friends, and assist in preparing monuments for the martyrs? But all these appeals failed to move him, and he resolved that unless forced away he would stay and live or die with his friends.

During this interval his sister went through trying experiences. Her grandmother sent her to an aunt who hid her away in a back court, but a neighbor one day caught sight of her natural feet, and soon the report of her presence was spread abroad. Three times Boxers came and demanded her of the aunt, and were each time turned away., but at last the aunt brought her to the mission, saying she ~~could~~ no longer

dared hide her. The father came soon after and took her home.

A few days after the T'ai Yuan massacre the teacher, Liu Ch'eng Lung removed to the country house, but soon became afraid to stay there, and decided to go away with his family, taking Fan Liu Te with them. Hsiang Hsi having his home in the city and knowing the region round about aided him in securing carts and in deciding where to go. They planned first to go to Li Man, and if that place proved unsafe, they would then go on to the mountains. Liu Te was very fond of the sister of Hsiang Hsi and fearing she might not return, prepared a bundle of clothing, asking to have the sister care for it, and keep it if she should never need it again. By the time preparations were completed, the city gate was shut, and Hsiang Hsi spent the night in a temple near the south gate. He rose very early in the morning and went around to the west gate which was near his home, to leave the bundle and steal away while all were sleeping. But the father heard his step outside and rose at once, called the servant and led him into the house, and kept him a prisoner from that time on. He never saw the missionaries again.

When the order of the Governor of Shansi, Yu Hsien, to kill all foreigners, reached the city, the gentry appealed to the magistrate to send away those at T'ai Ku, being unwilling to have them murdered, as they had done nothing but good during all the years they had lived in the city, and yet their presence was a peril to the city. The magistrate requested the missionaries to withdraw, but they feared treachery and refused to go. Then the gentry decided to cut off all communication with them, and by selling them no supplies, thus force them to leave. But though certain shops fell in with this plan, the missionaries had no difficulty in securing all the food they needed.

The family of teacher Liu went out toward Li Man, but while on the road decided to go to the mountains at once. On reaching the hill region they first took refuge in a broken temple kept by a man who tilled the temple grounds. He was kind to them and gave them shelter. One of their number went to a village, but the quantity bought raised suspicion. He was followed and their refuge discovered, although the party had hidden away under mats. When the spy turned back to report them, they hastened on to a lonely village in the mountains where a rich brother of a Manchurian Christian lived, who had been asked to care for "some friends" for a time. They were met at some distance from the village by this man, and had they gone on and remained with him might perhaps have weathered the storm in safety, but before they reached the village a messenger from T'ai Ku overtook them bringing word of quiet restored in the city, and of messengers from Whai Lu reporting the mountain passes free from Boxers. On hearing this they decided to rejoin their friends in T'ai Ku. So they returned to the foreign residence outside the city, where they remained until the final attack and destruction of the mission.

On the 5th day of the 7th month, (July 30th,) Mr. Tai, a native Christian from the village Li Chi, was returning from hiding to his home. On the road he was joined by a neighbor who pretended to give him friendly escort so as to help him in case of need. ~~As the~~

As they entered the village, this treacherous friend, with an eye to the reward promised for Christian heads, stepped back into a shop where there were Boxers and reported his friend to them. The latter was at once seized, but was promised freedom if he would report the true condition of the T'ai Ku mission. Did foreigners truly have cannon, dynamite, hidden mines, guns and foreign magic to protect themselves with? Was it strange that the man should have been tempted to buy his own life by simply denying these things so absurd on their very face? And yet it was to no avail that he did so, for his life was taken as soon as he had given the facts they wanted. That night the Boxers at this place prepared to make an attack on T'ai Ku the following day.

It is a comfort to think that during those last days the clouds had lifted from the hearts of that devoted band, and they were able to await their fate with cheerful courage. Mr. Clapp had urged the Christians to hold fast their faith in God, trusting not to guns and swords, but accepting what should come as God's will. He told them of the old saying, " The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church", and said, "If that is the way I can best serve Christ, I am ready to die".

One night Mr. Williams was on guard with one of the students, Chang Cheng Fu. As they walked and talked together, Mr. Williams said "I think I shall die here, but it is all right. My wife will not wail and mourn for me as Chinese women do. She will understand it is God's will." When he spoke of his children he laughed and clapped his hand as he said; " I am glad for the children; they are all safe." He was very cheerful all the time.

Miss Bird had talked freely with Hsiang Hsi in regard to the future. She said; " If my work is not done, the Boxers cannot harm me. If it is done, I shall not suffer long, and the reward is at once." She and Miss Partridge gave Hsiang Hsi letters for home friends, but charged him not to try to take them away till he could be sure of delivering them safely to foreigners. At present the passes into Shansi are guarded closely, and every traveller is searched for secret communications. Knowing this condition of the roads, Hsiang Hsi did not dare to bring the letters, but says they are safely hidden where he alone can find them, and he will bring them as soon as possible.

Mr. Davis was very brave and never seemed afraid. The missionaries sorrowed most for the weak Christians who had recanted, and for those who were suffering bitter persecution. Their hearts went out also in pity for the deluded people of Shansi who were preparing for themselves such a harvest of retribution. How could those American men and women imagine that their Government would not so much as mention in their "peace terms" with China the twenty six Americans butchered with all the refined cruelty of heathen barbarism- a nation, indeed, with which the United States "is not at war!" The bitterness of such indifference is left for their surviving friends to bear as best they can.

On the 5th of the 7th month the uncle of Hsiang Hsi- who though not a Christian was kind-hearted even to the verge of being a suspect of the Boxers- learned through a Yamen friend of an edict

commanding officials no longer to destroy foreigners, but rather to give them protection. The city magistrate was absent on official business, but on his return this edict was to have been posted for public information, one ofthose fatal delays the reason for its permission we can only ask, leaving the matter to an all-wise Providence.

With the knowledge of this edict and the more hopeful outlook it gave, Hsiang Hsi was told that he might gothe following day to visit the mission. He had submitted most unwillingly to his enforced detention, could neither eat nor sleep, and his friends had begun to whisper, "he is losinghis mind." That night he slept peacefully, and rose the following morning, happy in the thought of rejoining his Christian friends. His hair had been left unshaved and unkempt as if in mourning. He had it dressed and shaved, put on fresh garments, ate his morning meal, and being weak from his long confinement and anxiety, laid down for rest before going over to the mission. That morning, the uncle, who was a literary graduate, and who had been regarded with suspicion by some of the people, went to the examination hall to join the literary men in their monthly gathering for writing essays, to preserve their degree and keep in line for further promotion. The subject given that morning was "war". He had written but a few sentences when the shout went through the streets that the Boxers had come to destroy the foreigners and their followers. Essays and ambitions were forgotten and all rushed out into the crowded streets to see what was about to happen. The uncle thought of his nephew who was to have gone to the mission and rushed home to see if he was still there. Hsiang Hsi while taking his rest was roused by his cousin's ~~cxxxxg~~ rushing into the courts and shouting, "The Boxers have come." "How many", he asked. "Three or four" was the reply. "That is no matter", said ~~Hxxg~~ Hsiang Hsi, but he sent the boy out to inquire further. He soon ~~rxxxn~~ returned and reported that there were several hundred. The uncle soon came hurrying in pale with apprehension saying; "They are burning the new foreign house outside the city". "That is not strange" said Hsiang Hsi, "We thought they would have burned that a month ago." Soon some one came in and said, "It is not the houses outside the city that are burning, but those within the city, where are gathered all the missionaries and native Christians." On hearing this, Hsiang Hsi rushed for the door, but was caught by his uncle, who with the assistance of a servant took him into an inner court and locked him there for this and the following day. He could see through the lattice the smoke darkening the heavens, and hear the report of guns. For a time he was ~~wxx~~ wild with desire to escape and hasten to the scene of trouble, but he soon calmed himself with the thought that their sufferings would soon be over. "No more suffering, no more anxiety. They are not afraid; I will not be afraid for them."

The rest of this story of that day has been gathered from Ch'eng Fu, a student of the T'ai Ku school, who remained after the disbanding of the school to work for Mr. Clapp, staying with the missionaries after most of their servants had left them for fear. His account was as follows; "The last few days the missionaries had seemed to put all anxiety aside. Their hearts were at rest, and they took each day as

it came with trust in the Father's will. Every afternoon at three o' clock they gathered for a prayer-meeting. Day after day they dwelt on those precious promises in John I4-I6, repeating them in turn, and then all joining in prayer. When we heard outside reports we were stirred up and anxious; when we looked into their faces we were quiet. That last morning they were very happy together. I went out of the city to the country house to get some stores, and returned safely, the streets being as quiet as usual. During the forenoon a former servant of Mr. Pigott came and asked help for his family. He had been robbed of every thing when the missionaries left Shao Yang for T'ai Yuan Fu, and had barely escaped with his life. The missionaries said they would help him, and Miss Partridge, remarking that she would be very glad to assist the man , went up stairs for money. This was the last I saw of her. It was soon after dinner, and the day was very hot. Some of us sat in the courts resting. Suddenly it was shouted; "The Boxers are coming in a great crowd." They were led by a body of soldiers, the military escort of the local officials, the Boxers following behind. Some of them had gathered from the city but for the most part from the neighboring villages, crying hideously, "kill, kill," Their first attack was upon the front gate, piling up mats and sticks, pouring on oil, and it was soon in flames. We ran to tell the missionaries, and found them perfectly quiet. The most of us younger men went to deacon Liu, the giant, who sat in his room as unmoved as if nothing was happening. He said to us; "Be quiet, keep your hearts at peace. It is all right; don't be afraid." He remained as he was sitting, drinking his tea and fanning himself, without a trace of fear until the Boxers came in and killed him.

Back of the mission premises was a forsaken temple in one corner of which was an old building that joined the rear wall of the mission. It had formerly been a mill-room. A gate opening into it had been bricked up, so there was no entrance left. The doors and windows of this tumble-down place had been bricked up, leaving only a small opening that could be quickly filled. Some benches had been put in; a ladder was prepared, and this was to be the final refuge, Some of us boys went part way up this ladder to see what was going on. We heard the shouting of the mob, saw the spreading of the flames and smoke, and knew there was no hope of remaining longer in the mission premises My heart failed me. I ran up the ladder, got into the temple court, climbed a tree near the outer wall, and jumped from its top into another tree several feet below, and so escaped into the street. Two others followed me in this line of escape. The city gates were closed and guarded, but we scrambled up the city wall, jumped into a tree-top, slipped to the ground, and made our way to the mountains."

This student reported that he learned afterwards that all of the missionaries and some of the Chinese Christians scaled the ladder and hid in the mill-shed as they had planned. At that time the Boxers and soldiers were busy looting. Soon a man climbed on top of the mill-shed, and the roof being old it broke in. At this Mr. Davis fired his pistol and wounded the man, thus revealing the place of hiding, though in any event they could not have escaped discovery. The roof

was torn open and with guns and spears and bricks the deadly work was soon accomplished. They were beheaded, their heads were sent away, and the bodies buried,. Five months later the city official sent men to place the bodies in coffins and bury them properly. Hsiang Hsi went to identify them and did so easily by their clothing. They were buried in plain board coffins outside of the west gate of the city, where they remain at the present time.

The Christian teacher, Liu Ch'eng Lung, with his family were in the house outside the city, but heard of the attack upon the mission, and knew that they must flee for their lives. They, with another teacher, Mr. Sang and family, started south on a lonely road, evidently making towards He Nan. They had gone only three miles when they were identified as refugees, were brought back to the city and taken to the Boxer altar at the east gate of the city, where the two famileis were killed. In their terror they consented to a form of recantation, but the Boxers said; "We know you do not mean it", and the death sentence was passed upon them.

Of the one hundred or more Christians of T'ai Ku some thirty recanted, but the lives of only a few of these were spared. Some were accounted as having recanted by their friends going through the forms for them. The father and uncle of Hsiang Hsi begged him to write out his recantation, or to just sign his name to what was written for him, but he stood firm. He said; " You may lock me up and the the Boxers may kill me, but I will never burn incense or recant." Finally his father wrote out a statement that his son had been for some years in a Christian school, but as all intercourse with foreigners had been prohibited he, the father, had led his son out, and would not allow him to return. This statement, through the inflyence of friends in the Yamen, was accepted, and the case was not further investigated.

Most of the native Christians at T'ai Ku stood faithful though the persecution was more severe than in any other place in the province as regards the natives. Many Christians escaped to the mountains. Some were very brave in death. Old Mr. Wu, a cripple, had taken refuge in the mission premises. When the Boxers burst into the court through the burning door, this old disciple stepped out and said; "Brothers, let me go first to Heaven", and he was killed where he stood. One woman, Mrs. Kuo, whose husband was in prison for killing the Boxer with a brick, was told as the Boxers entered her court, "They have come to invite you to go to your God." "Well, let them come; I am ready," she said. Then she stood in her door and rebuked them. "What kind of a god have you to send you around murdering good people?" Then she stepped forward to the middle of the court, and said; "This is the place," and there they killed her. Mrs. Wang, of Tung Fang Ts'un, when the Boxers came was urged to recant. She begged them to wait a little, went inside, washed, and put on her good garments, then came out and said; "I am not afraid. I shall not recant. Do what you wish to me", and she with her little son died at their hands. Another Tung Fang martyr had been formerly a very wicked man,

a gambler, but when he became a Christian he became a decided one. He was arrested and exhorted to recant. It made him indignant. He said; " A few years ago I was one of the worst of men. Why didn't you kill me then when I was not fit to live? You know it is Christianity that made me a better man, and now you despise me and want to kill me. If I become a gambler and thief again, you will respect me and let me live. I do not want my life on those terms." He was steadfast to the end. About seventy of the T'ai Ku church were killed. The forty now left are destitute, despised, and their lives in peril, but the work of the years is already crowned with the work of these faithful ones, sealed with these martyr lives. Surely they are voices calling the church to renew the work of winning Shansi for Christ.

Prepared by Mrs. D.Z. Sheffield, of Peking, China, for Mrs. G. L. Williams, and other friends of the missionaries at T'ai Ku.

Received in May, 1901.

Fang Kriang & Chang Kin
Recd May 27-1901

129 East College St. Oberlin O.
June 19, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of June 10th is before me and I am glad to note that you have a number of the little booklets of Mr. Fei's story. I think that I could use a few more copies a little later on.

With this I send a letter from Dr. Atwood. You may have had a similar one from him. At the same time I received letters from the two students who escaped & brought the facts as given by Mrs. Sheffield. They are almost broken hearted. Kung Hsiang Hsi our Tung Chow student is much depressed. It is hard for him to remain with his heathen relatives and he can not bring himself to study, yet at the same time writes, "If there is any thing on earth that I can do for you, ask me to do it & I will gladly do it." It is my desire & I know that it would be the wish of his martyred teachers to complete his course of study. He is a worthy boy. From early youth he has expressed a desire to remain steadfast in Jesus love. He has been tested and tried. Cheng fu was one of our advanced academy boys & the most hopeful for christian work. He wants to be an evangelist. Will it be wrong to ask for special help for these two boys (to educate them in Tung Chow) outside of the regular gifts.

These boys write that our Tai Ku band were all in the back court in hiding and when found were stoned until almost lifeless then beheaded. Mr. Clapp's head was placed on the wall at the

south-gate. Mr. Davis's was taken to another point & all others taken to Tai Yuen fu. The boy writes, "Like Stephen they wear a mystic crown." Severed in body but glorified.

The meeting at Clifton Springs was a great blessing to me and I am very glad that I was led to go there. While there I spoke to Dr. Merrill about spending three or four weeks in the Sanitarium. He advised me to write to you to see if I could, if possible, secure the American Board room. If possible I would like it in Sept. There is a possibility that the ministers of the St. Lawrence Branch of N. Y. will want me the later part of that month to make a tour among their churches. Several expressed such a desire at their meeting June 24 when I met with them. If such is the case, I can have my rest first, then from there on to Boston the first of Oct: & secure the needed information for the Shansi memorial. And from there attend the annual meeting of the Board in Hartford.

Please remember me to Mrs. Smith.

Believe very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Watertown, Jefferson Co.
Rec'd Jun 24 1901
Ans

129 West College St. Oberlin Ohio
June 27, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith - D. D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith -

Your favor of June 22nd is at hand and I notice that you make no mention of two items which I particularly desired to gain information.

The first may be impossible. But I will repeat again. Dr. Merril advised me to inquire of you about the American Board room at Clifton Springs. If it is vacant during Sept. might I have the use of it for at least three weeks. If it is not possible for me to have it I will try and secure a room in the village at that time.

2nd. I would like your advice with regard supporting Liang Hsi in Tung Chow while he completes his last year of college. The church which supported Mr. Liu I believe will take up this boys support. Also Chang Cheng Fu. He was one of Miss Birds advanced boys; tested & tried. You will see from this letter that he is anxious to continue his study.

I believe that I can secure the twenty five dollars a year for the support if you think it wise. These are the two boys that we had hoped to give a college education. The latter is now the only child left to his mother. The mother was with me during my work in Shansi and when I left Mrs. Clapp took her as a Bible woman. A woman untiring in her zeal to "preach" to the women. I know that I can make

a worthy plea for these boys.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, June 27, 1901

Rec'd June 29

3rd Moon 21st day 1901 222.

Mrs. Williams

Your ladyship:

From the time you left Shansi: all this time I have not seen your face. You have constantly been in my thoughts and as the days go by and still I do not see you, it is exceedingly hard to endure. May God the three in one grant that this war with China and foreign countries may very quickly cease and peace be again restored, that you may be able to return and preach the gospel of the Lord and work for him here. This is my prayer and the hope of my heart.

In the first moon 15th day I started for Peking reaching there the 8th day of 2nd moon. I have already written you from there telling you something of the trouble in Shansi, how that in the 7th moon my beloved pastors and teachers as well as my dearly loved brother were all murdered. Now not many days after reaching here (Peking) a letter has come telling me of the death of my Father. My heart is indeed full of sorrow & sadness. I can not understand why all this has come upon me, nor what is the Lord's meaning in it for me, but my heart may still be comforted because I know that we shall meet again in the hereafter

Just now the famine in Shansi is very terrible and very many have already starved to death. White flour is 70 cash a catti and millet over 60 cash a cattie. Last year the church members were robbed of their things and their homes burned because of all this they are in deep distress.

I do so long to go to school and study but because of

what has happened last year and lost all I have no means

Please Mrs. Williams pray God that He may arrange so that I may be enabled to go to school.

My Mother is so lonely for you and the children and because she cannot see them weeps constantly.

Respectful greetings to you Mrs. Williams also to your honoured Mother.

Peace to all your household.

Written by Chang Cheng Fu
Jesus disciple

129 West College St., Oberlin, O.

July 5, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of June 29th, is at hand and I am glad to learn that the American Board room is available during the month of September. It is at that time that I should like to be in the Sanitarium.

I am also glad to note that you approve of the support of the two native students.

A recent letter from Mrs. Atwood states that Dr. Atwood is now in Paotingfu where he is overseeing the cleaning of grounds and planting gardens, thus employing the refugees who are coming from Shansi.

She also stated that the Chinese officials in Tai Yuen fu had telegraphed to Mr. Timothy Richards of Shanghai to come into Shansi to settle up affairs. (He distributed famine relief in '78 and '9 and has many warm friends among the gentry) Mrs. Atwood in speaking of her husband said, "I suppose he is in Shansi now." I believe it would be safe to send funds to him.

Would it be advisable for me to use Cheng fu's letter in writing a plea for the famine stricken christians and offer it for publication in various papers?

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, July 5-1901

Rec'd July 8

Ashland Ohio July 22, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of July 11th received. I am glad that I can write you that last week I received word from Mrs. Edwards, Edinburgh, England, to this effect: "Cablegram dated Shanghai June 27th says, "Eight missionaries including Edwards, Duncan, Smith left Peking June 19. due Tai Yuen fu, July 2nd." Does it not seem that we have much to be thankful for.

A letter from Dr. Atwood dated June 5th, to Mr. Pond, stated that the Gov. of Shansi had sent an official escort to take them into the interior and it was only a question of a few days when they should be able to start off on the journey. We can now hope, before very long to hear more in detail.

Miss Minnie wrote to me, dated May 28th that the heads of our noble band were all sent back and buried with the bodies, little by little we gather facts. I have some chinese letters which I hope to send to you this week. Speaking in various places during the past two weeks of caring for my little family hindered the copying of these letters.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

James Alice A. Williams
Ashland, July 22, 1904.

Rec'd July 24.

Clifton Springs N. Y.
Sept. 6, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of Sept 3, received on the evening of 4th. and in reply will write encouragingly for Oberlin. I tried to reach Prof. King by phone but found that he was out of town. Yesterday A. M. before taking the train for this place I saw Pres. Barrows and he at once said that he would do all in his power in the matter. He was then going to meet with the faculty of the Seminary & would present the facts to them. At the time he felt convinced that Oberlin would respond quite generously if it they had it fully presented to them.

Just now Mrs. Burroughs, wife of Prof. Burroughs, came in my room with a letter from Pres. Barrows in which he stated that there would be a number of names from Oberlin for the next issue of the Herald. We can now feel that it is fairly launched in his hands.

Just as I was leaving yesterday I received a letter from Dr. Atwood dated Tai Yuen Fu July 10th. It is a most interesting letter. The letter is to go on to Mrs. Atwood but before it goes I will duplicate it. I feel that the world should have at least a part-

of it. I shall send you a copy for the Herald as soon as I can do it.

2225.

I am comfortably settled here & feel that the rest will do me much good.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Cincinnati
Sept. 6 1901
Recd Sept. 7

Windsor Conn
Oct. 8. 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Parsons Theater,
Hartford. Conn.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The letters of Miss Partridge which had been in hiding are now at hand. I took the liberty of copying a lay letter sent to her father and send extracts to you, also the last entries of her diary.

I trust I may be able to hand you her diary in full ~~tomorrow~~.

I also enclose copies of the memorial service in Tai Kau.

These I would like to have returned to me when you are through with them.

I am anticipating the pleasure of meeting you in Hartford.

Believe me very sincerely.

Alice M. Williams

Windsor. Oct. 8-1901

Rec'd Oct. 9

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
Nov. 2, 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

I was glad indeed to receive your letter of Oct. 25th. The knowledge that such a letter from Mr. Price has arrived is very comforting. I was also glad to know that you had heard from Dr. Atwood. I shall indeed be grateful for any news when it is possible for you to send it.

A letter from Dr. Atwood dated July 25th followed me about in N. Y. State & finally arrived here. It states that the iron safe has been dug up as lost. Miss Minier who has been with me the past week states that they now know where the box is. And can have it if enough money is paid for its return. Some day we may hope to have that also. Probably Dr. Atwood has given more light in the matter.

Do you know whether he intends to return to Peking for this winter?

The meetings of the W. B. M. I. were full of richness and a forward step has been made for the year. They hope to raise $90 000 instead $80 000 this year.

I want to give you some extracts from Dr. A's letter as soon as I can do so. The past week did not allow for more than was being done. My journey home was comfortly

made and found my little family quite well.

I shall always think of the hours spent in your home as one of the great pleasures in my life.

Please give my warm regards to Mrs. Smith and to Miss Newhall

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

I enclose a part of Miss Partridges diary. The entries beginning July has been mislaid that I will forward next week.

Miss Newhall very kindly told me that if I would return the original letter to her she would copy it. I enclose it in this with one that was received by Mrs. Baldwin of Painsville. This you need not return as I have taken copies of it. The original letter I want Mr. Partridge to have when you are through with it.

A. M. W.

Miss Alice M. Williams 5
Oberlin Nov. 27, 1904
Rec'd Nov. 4.

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
Dec. 6. 1901

Rev. Judson Smith. D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

In October I received a letter from you stating that you would soon forward me a copy of Mr. Price's diary and also some facts from Dr. Morris's letter. Since that time I have heard nothing from the rooms & fear that the letter may have been lost.

Soon after receiving the letter of October I forwarded Miss Partridges diary letter and have heard nothing from that. I know that there may be many possible delays but I feel anxious to know if it was received at the rooms.

We now have at hand Dr. Edwards letter from Tai Yuen fu. He writes. "It appears to me that it will not be best for ladies to come back until things, not only here, but in China generally, have settled down somewhat. Only last week other anti-foreign and anti-christian placards were posted here in this city. The Governor at once took stringent measures to ascertain the authors and special precautions were taken for our protection. Four soldiers are now posted permanently at my door. This morning early the Governor passed along the street, and because one of them was not dressed properly he had him there and then arrested & taken to

to his yamen & punished. I was very sorry for the man as he was only just recovering from a wound the result of another beating, he had had not long ago and I was treating him. But I could do nothing to save him as he was doubtless careless in his demeanor as the Governor passed. Since then I have ascertained that not only was the soldier punished but four officials as well. The soldier was made to wear the cangue, and is to be beaten when his old wound is healed. Two officers (one the head of ten men; the other the head of 100) were beaten 100 stripes & made to wear the cangue. The officer of the regiment (over 500 men) was beaten 40 blows! The three former were then paraded through the streets with two trumpeters in front of them. It has made a great stir and I fear will increase the ill feeling of the soldiers towards us. Why the Governor should have done so I can not tell.

The Governor I believe to be truly friendly, but has to be careful. He is only 41 years old."

I fear from this that the way is not being made easy for those who are there in their loneliness. Surely they need our prayers for seeing all that they are seeing and hearing all the tales of woe which must be continually given them must need an ever abiding presence. Dr. Edwards returns home at once. Have you heard whether Dr. A. is to spend the winter in Shanai or return to Paoting fu?

I am truly sorry not to have seen you while you were in Oberlin but I could not go to meet you at that time and I knew that it was impossible for you to come here

Dr. Ament stated that you mentioned to him some facts from Dr. Atwood's letter especially about the collecting of indemnity. This does not make itself clear to me. Do he doing it for the property destroyed or loss of life. I can not understand how he can collect for the loss of life. I thought that was to come through the Government? I may have the whole wrongly placed in my mind.

I enclose two copies of Dr. A's letters which have been printed. They may contain facts which you have not received.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

228.

Berlin, Dec. 6/1904.

Received, Dec. 7.

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
Dec. 16. 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon, St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of the 12th inst is before and I was glad to hear that you had received Miss Partridges diary and had forwarded it to her father.

I have copies of all of Miss Partridges letters and those which are now on file in the rooms are intended to remain there.

As soon as Mr. Price's letter is copied I should very much like a press copy of it, if it is convenient for me to have one.

Thank you very much for forwarding me Dr. Ellwood's letter & the plot of the new possession. It makes clear some points which were not plain before, and gives facts not known before.

I trust that you may receive it in safety. It is now quite evident that the two native boys can not come to Oberlin now. I trust that they may be kept in safety there. Days of waiting are hard to bear.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Dec. 16. 1901

Rec'd Dec. 18.

129 East College St. Oberlin Ohio
Jan. 23, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith;
14 Beacon St; Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am sorry not to have replied to the letter sent with the copy of Dr. Atwood's. It has been impossible to write before. I have felt and do still that the question of indemnity is safe in your hands. I do feel however that Dr. Atwood has placed the estimate of personal property entirely too low. Each person there with the exception of Miss Bird had a library that could not be replaced with five hundred dollars. I should say instead of persons, each family, including Miss Partridge. Two thousand would cover the property of most of the families. Miss Bird's was less because she had just returned from her furlough and had not gathered as yet many articles about her.

There is one point not quite clear. If Dr. Atwood secures this sum which he has asked for from the Gov. of Shansi, does it mean that the Empire as a whole has no share in it and that the Government of China will not pay in full the amount asked for by the American Board.

From Dr. Atwoods' letter it is evident that they will shirk all responsibility if possible. I have very little faith in the Empress Dowager.

I enclose extracts from Dr. A's letter. His letter from Tai Yuen fu stated that he would start in a very few days for Pao ting fu.

have you heard of his arrival there? It is most gratifying to learn that the homes there were not destroyed. It is a comfort to know that the places will be ready for new recruits as soon as it is possible to send them.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Olive M. Williams
Oberlin, Jan. 22, 1907.

Rec'd Jan. 27.

230.

129 East College St. Oberlin Ohio
Jan. 31, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
14. Beacon St. Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Jan. 25th is before me and I was interested in the fact that the Governor of Shansi would take no action in paying the local indemnities through Dr. Atwood; also to learn that Dr. Atwood had arrived in Pao Ting fu.

By last evenings mail I received the following communication from Dr. Atwood. dated Dec. 23rd 1901. "I hasten to reply to your questions: Dr. Edwards spoke several times of the 300 Tls. that Mr. Pigott borrowed of our mission in his extremity and would have repaid it only he was himself short of funds as the friends in England had stopped sending out money to the mission. There is no doubt that Mr. Williams lent this and the sum to the Mr. Saunders from the funds belonging to the mission. He also sent Tls 102 to the Fen Chow fu friends which they never received through a chinese bank and this sum was turned over to me by the bank on my arrival at Tai Ku and has been used in rebuilding at Tai Ku".

If you will remember I spoke to you about this sum while in Boston in Oct. I had then just received a letter from Mrs. Edwards stating that her sister and herself had just been settling the estate of her sister Mrs. Pigotts. Mrs. Edwards had at the time received the letter which stated that Mr. Pigott had received money from the hands of Mr. Williams. She writes. My sister

and myself send the sum of £45 to you for the use of you and your children." I felt at the time that I had no right to the money and wrote to Dr. Atwood about it. This is his reply.

The £45 would not cover the 300 Tls but nevertheless I feel that it belongs to the mission. I do not know whether it would be necessary or not to write to Mrs. Edwards about the matter before transferring the amount to Mr. Biggin for the mission.

I would like to have your advice in the matter.

Dr. Atwood also forwarded me a diary letter from Mrs. Price. I shall take a copy at once and forward it to you. It contains many items of interest.

He also writes that since his arrival at Paoting fu his medical helper has sent him word that a quantity of millet had been purchased at a very reasonable sum, 700 cash a "tou", while he was in the province it was selling at 1300 & 1400 cash a "tou". A public building in the village, "Yang Chia Chuang" just to the east of the flower garden given for the cemetery, has been given to them for the winter for a relief station. This medical helper and our boy Chang Cheng fu & Ex Dan superintend this work.

"Miss Bird's old serving man, Lao Kuo, with the help of others superintend the relief at the South Suburb in the old buildings bought by Mr. Williams & Mr. Clapp to tear down for building material. The relief work will be confined to the women and children of Yang Chia Chuang and old men in the So. Suburb. Only the starving and destitute will be taken in over night and given a meal of gruel and boiled potatoes in the morning. I had 2 cart loads of potatoes brought from Fen Chou fu before I left and they were to send more later. This will help the

and surgical aid the necessary $3\frac{1}{2}$ days for the recovery from such wounds."Ight of the time that I had no surgeon in the army and parole to Dr. Blanford about it. This is the reply.

The Dr. would not serve the Sick and wounded Rebels belonging to the museum. I do not know whether it would be necessary or not to write to Mr. Edwards about the matter before having the consent of the Surgeon for the museum.

I would like to have your advice on the matter.

Dr. Blanford also formally has a clear title from Mr. Davis. I shall be a copy of mine and forward it to you. It contains nearly your instructions.

He also wrote that owing to the amount of the bond for the Sick and wounded that he personally would not have furnished it. The reason he assigned was "too" which it was to the Surgeon. He refuses taking care of 1500 rebels "too much or too little." Dr. Hartley furnishing the military surgeon. Gen. Canning said to the Sick in the Medical medical supplies for the examining board. He then gave to Dr. Hartley for a relief station. The medical supplies and surgeon being taking for a Sick station. Dr. Hartley left town.

When Dr. Hartle left town, he then sent the Sick to the Medical Director and the relief of the South Carolina to the Sick brought by Dr. Hartley. Dr. Hartley is then down the building occupied. The relief work will be confined to the women and children of young Gen. Canning and the Sick in the Sick. Only the cleaning and disinfecting will be taken care of by the Medical Director and Dr. Hartley. Gen. Canning's wounded and sick to be taken care of by the surgeon. Dr. Hartley Dr. Hartley's hospital hospital. Gen. Canning's wounded left town to be sent some later. He will take the

christiane of that place to a market for their potatoes as well as help the poor beggars.

Mr. Alwood also wrote that he had sent a report of the mission for 1901 & thought it might be of use to me. If I might have it until it was copied I should be very grateful. I would endeavor to return it as soon as possible by registered letter & that would ensure safety.

Hoping that I may hear at your earliest convenience about this money I remain as ever

Yours in the master's service

Alice M. Williams

1905.

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Jan. 31. 1902.

Rec'd Feb. 5.

231.

129 East College St. Oberlin Ohio
Feb. 13, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Feb. 7th is before me with the press copy of Dr. Alvord's account of 1901. I am glad indeed to have it in my possession. Thank you very much for sending it to me. Its being a press copy I infer that I may keep it.

I shall forward the money to Mr. Giggin without conferring with Mrs. Edwards. I feel sure that when she learns the facts she will also desire to have me turn the money over to the mission

I enclose a copy of Mrs. Price's diary. This need not be returned for it may be of use in the rooms.

The little girls are all quite well, thank you.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Rec'd Feb. 13

Ans. Feb. 15, 1902

129 West College St. Oberlin O.,
March 6, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The reconstruction of our mission has been pressing heavy on my mind of late. The pleas from the native christians make it all the more imperative. The call from the women, When are you coming? We need you! We are constantly looking for you! only adds to the intensity of the great need.

I do not know whether any step has as yet been taken by the Prudential Committee for this work but it now seems to me that it can not be delayed much longer. Personally I feel that under the present conditions in Shansi it would be wise to have men in China now studying the language. Our work now needs men who understand the language. It will take fully two years before any man can take up much work.

The study of this people and language under older guidance is of vital importance, as was said yesterday by one of the Volunteers at a meeting. "We need the help of you who are older to check the ardor of youth."

I fully believe in the idea of recruits for our field to remain either in Peking or Tung Chow for at least one year upon their arrival on the field. Not because they have those

of wide experience to encourage and help them. 2nd. They are where they can learn and listen daily to the pure mandarin. They can easily fall into the colloquial of the different provinces of the north.

3rd. They are where they can study and take note of the work being done in a well established work without having a voice in matters pertaining to this work. From personal experience I feel that it obviate heartache and pain the first year. An illustration. A young woman came to the field. After studying two or three months she wanted some active work among the school boys. She was asked to take the very beginning, the class in the ~~class in the~~ "San tzu Ching". The first classic. This and a small class in Sabbath school she declined because she wanted a higher branch to teach. Had she been where she was supposed only to sit and be taught much pain might have been avoided.

4th. When they enter them upon the work of their life they are better able to affiliate with the people and workers of the mission.

I feel strongly impressed that we should have a medical man and two or three missionaries in China now at work upon the language. Besides the missionaries we must have two young women for Fen Chow fu and two for Tai Ku. We can not begin with less. There was no loss of life at Fen Chow fu and there are hundreds of women and girls waiting to be taught. The loss at Tai Ku was great but we had many adherents and it is they who are calling and pleading for teachers.

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We have a strong woman here, class '03, who wants to go to China after her course is completed. I would like to have you meet her when you come to Oberlin. There also two young men thinking seriously of our field. You may be acquainted with both of them Mr. Corbin, Seminary '03, and Mr. Logan Baird college '02. I had a talk with Mr. Baird Tuesday evening. He would like to take up educational work and the school to be established by the Government in Tai Yuen fu seems to appeal to him. He asked my opinion about taking the Seminary course first and I advised him to do so, for it will make him a stronger man in every way. More than that he is just the man for our boys school. I feel that he would win the hearts of the boys and men as Mr. Price did before him in Fen chow fu. Our boys, some quite advanced, need a wise head; likewise our girls.

I am rejoiced over one thing. There need be no question of homes in Tai Yu & Fen Chow fu for the present. They are there waiting for occupants. We shall need more but there is enough to begin with.

As I have written before I shall hold myself in readiness to go as soon as it is wise, to replenish our field with women. providing the Prudential Committee send me.

I fear that I could only go out for the present for a year or two. My Mother is quite well now but if she needed me I should have to return to her as she is alone. For the length of two years I feel that I could make some suitable arrangement for her and for my little girls. I should take one with me. This length of time however would give the young

women time to acquire a knowledge of the people we so dearly love and at the same time have a good foundation laid in the language.

Pardon the length of this letter but I felt impelled to write it.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Miss Alice M. Williams
Care Rev. Geo. Williams
Ponape
Caroline Islands

Mrs. Alice Van Williams
Oberlin March [illegible] 1902
Paid on March 8.

129 West College St. Oberlin O.

March 20, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I do want to thank you for the encouragement which your letter gave me for the re-opening of Shansi. Yes, I fully realize that there will be opposition to immediate action, and it is my own conviction, that it would not be wise for a new man to go in now; but what we do want, is to have him in training for the ripe moment. I fully believe that a man, who had been on the field several years could go with safety this fall.

Dr. Ament fully endorsed the idea of having men there at once, to study the language preparatory to going inland.

I received the following communication from Dr. Atwood on the 15th. and to me it is quite binding. I can only wish that he would write more freely with regard the reopening of Shansi.

"As to young ladies for Shansi, all depends on the action of the Board in regard to reorganizizing that mission. They seem waiting the developing of events in

China. Some ladies of the C. I. M. and Swedish Alliance missions have gone into Shensi. I understand to be ready to go across into Shansi when the time is ripe for it.

In the south of the province the hard times and taxes are still causing unsettled conditions, We hear and even as far north as Tai Ku the distress is quite severe among the poor. Sei Kow reports that they are helping over 2000 people at Tai Ku to millet gruel - 300 of these are given lodging at night - and many have been given winter clothing. Many of the people around Tai Ku and Fen Chow fu will be reduced to the necessity of eating grass, roots and bark of trees before the first crops can mature. If the spring rains fail their conditions will be truly pitiable by summer."

He also writes that he expects to return to Shansi in March. Dr. Peck's son has been asked to "consider the position of Prof. of Civil Engineering in the new University that is to be established in Tai Yuen fu. Mr. Duncan of the English Baptist mission has been asked to take the Presidency of the school and Shen Tao tai has been appointed Chinese Director. He is an able and progressive man". "If the present Gov. remains in Shansi and if he is backed up by a sane government at Peking there is much to be hoped from this effort to build up a school in the very midst of the fanatical ignorance and gross superstitions of Shansi."

It
hie
for
time

It appears from this that Dr. Alvord is waiting action from his end of the line without making appeals from that end. For the sake of the people we can only hope and pray that the time is near at hand.

Believe me very much in earnest

Alice M. Williams

Dec 23 1863
Jan 3 1864
Jan 13 1864

Oberlin Mch. 20 - 1902

Recd Mch. 21

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Recd May 5 — 235.

129 West College St. Oberlin

May 2, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith;
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass..

Dear Dr. Smith:

May I ask if any complications have arisen which will endanger Mrs. Davis and myself from securing our indemnity.

Mrs. Davis seems to be quite

Oberlin Mich. 1902

concerned over some reports of which I am in ignorance.

I did notice the Editorial in the Congregationalist about making special to the State Department but I infered at the time that it refered to other claimants besides Mrs. Davis and myself but I may be mistaken.

However I trust that it is not so for I have unlimited confidence in the Officers of the American Board and hope that it

may not be necessary to take up legal action outside of that which you are now doing.

I am sorry to trouble you again in the matter. Trusting that this may find you well, I remain,

One of your co-workers,

Alice M. Williams

Spencer Ohio
May 31, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of May 29th is before me, I received it just as I was leaving for tomorrow's appointment and now while waiting in this place will answer it.

Your letter is perfectly clear yet there are points where I would like to have a better understanding.

1st, Do it necessary to send an itemized account of loss of personal property?

2nd, Do they also want the amount for loss of life?

In the first place I have no itemized account of property with me. I sent such a list to you, so that if it is necessary will you please forward it to Mr. McCann for me.

In the second place, you have filed a claim of $20,000.00 for me and I do not know whether it is necessary to put in an additional charge or not. In order to expedite matters & have it satisfactory will you please send the enclosure to Mr. McCann if it meets with your approval.

They may take off a certain per. cent and would it not be well to put in the loss of life (if necessary) at $25,000.00. I will leave the space blank and would like to have you fill in as you think best.

If it is wise to cable please do so at my expense. If there is any money to be made out of this I would rather it would be in the hands of the American Board than in

the hands of the many lawyers who are waiting "seige"
236. and who are more than anxious to get their fingers in
the pie".

I go to Springfield Mass. the 12th of June and if it is
necessary for me to go on to Boston at that time I can
do so.

I trust that sending this to you will meet with
your approval.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Spencer, Mass. May 31, ~~1902~~ 1902
Rec'd June 1.

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

237.

190 State St. Springfield Mass

June 21, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Recd June 23

14 Beacon St.,

Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I had a little conversation with Mr. Corban just before leaving Berlin, and he expressed a very earnest desire to meet you and talk the prospects of Shansi over with you.

I thought that you might possibly be in Berlin at an early date and told

Mr. Corbin that I would write and inquire if such might be the prospect.

He is to be in attendance at a Y. P. C. E. meeting on the 25th of ~~October~~ June and if you are to be there on that date he would like to know at once.

He is supplying at Barberton Ohio for the summer. So that any letter addressed him there would find him. Yrs. Paul Corbin.

Barberton, Ohio.

We are having a pleasant visit here and also had the pleasure of having Mrs. Davis with us for a few days.

Trusting that this will find yourself and family well

I remain very sincerely.

Alice M. Williams

129 West College St. Oberlin O.
July 31, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am sorry to inflict upon you some of my perplexities during this summer's heat; but some things do not wait for man and such seems the case now. The facts are these. I do want a home for my little girls, my Mother and myself to live in. There is a certain security in owning your home and it has been my desire to secure a home as soon as the indemnity was at hand. Now I find that just such a home is available and I want to consult with you about it. At first thought it seems expensive but when every point is taken into consideration it does not seem to be so. The home is Mrs. Prof. Rice's. I did not ~~ever~~ dream that I could possess it but she came in and we were talking about our future when she spoke of her home. She wants to sell at once and the home is on the market for $3,000. She sells with it the carpet in the parlor and the hangings, curtains etc. also the carpet in the chamber in the room above it. The hall carpet-

stairs. Stair carpet and a matting in the a chamber
stairs. Prof. Rice had put every thing in perfect re-
air just before his death so that there would be no out-
s for several years on the place. The lot is a deep
with a two story barn which I could at some time
make into a dwelling and rent if necessary.
What draws me to the place more than any thing
se there is a quiet place for mother which she needs
th her head trouble and a fine yard with plenty
shade for my little girls. If I should remain here
my present home much would have to be done to
to make it comfortable even for another winter as
is a very cold house.
Mrs. Rice is a cold body so that Prof. Rice built for her
mfort & it is a home of a hundred to go into.
I can rent a suit of rooms which will help to meet
e expense of the home. Mrs. Rice said she thought
a week was small enough. These are now the facts,
t the house but not the whole.
I could not invest in a building or home unless I was
re of the indemnity. I could pay her down
0. and she would take ~~my~~ a mortgage on the
lace. I could give her another thousand but it is
nestled where I can not get at present. Father Gilhaus
using it & I have a mortgage on his place.

w with all these points at hand what would you
nsider the wise thing to do under the circum-
tances. It is a home that will always be saleable
d at the same time a popular place for either
omers or boarders.

Please pardon me for writing this at lenght
t I wanted you to see all the points in the case.
Will it be asking too great a favor to reply by return
ail as every moment is precious now.

I have consulted with Mr. Pond & Grandma Thomp-
n, also Mrs. Little and they consider it the thing
r me to do but I do not want to act without your
hinion also & when I can hope to secure at least a
art of the indemnity.

I returned last Friday from the east with little
ea quite ill. She was sick in the east & I consulted a
hysician there & he gave her medicine which salivated.
r. Dr. Jamison said that he had heard of such cases but
at he had never seen one before. I am glad to say
hat she is better now.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

P.S. Is it true that Shansi is to be united with N.
ania? If so I am glad.

Oberlin, July 31-1902

Rec'd Aug. 2

129 West College St. Oberlin Ohio
Aug. 8, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St;
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Aug. 2nd received and I thank you for your promptness in answering my letter.

I am still in doubt in the matter and turn appeal to you again for a little more light. The plans do not sufficiently develop to make the way seem quite clear.

Upon receipt of your letter I gave up all thought of the home but since then Mr. Burgener has been to see me & offered to give me the loan of $2000.00 at 05%. Every one thinks it a good investment for me to make but still I hesitate. I do not like a debt. I never did and it is hard to bring myself to the point of thinking it right now. Still for the sake of the income it would bring me in the future I feel it must be right.

Only the thought of being able to meet all expenses make me hesitate. It will cost me no more to run that house than this. It is not so large. There it is steam heat. Here we run five stoves to keep comfortable in the winter & then suffer with cold floors. I could rent a suit of rooms to good advantage which would help meet expenses but is it right-

under present circumstances to do such a thing? If I was sure the indemnity would be forthcoming within a year the matter would be easily solved.

Some one suggested that if I took the place the indemnity would be harder to secure: It does not seem to me that it would make any difference, for it would mean closer living until that time did come. May ask you the same question, do think that it would interfere with my securing the indemnity?

If the Father sees fit to send me to field again I must leave Mother and the girls in a home. This seems the most fitting place for them for it is easy of access.

I do not know whether it is possible for you to give me any more light either way. If you can I shall be very glad. I want the way made plain, one way or other.

Is it true that Mrs. Atwood has sailed for Pao Ting Fu? I have just received a letter from Dr. Atwood, dated Tai Ku. It was cheering indeed to hear from there again. God grant that they may soon be able to go in and possess the land.

I expect Miss Minier very soon with the boys. They leave Tacoma the 12th of this month.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Aug. 8-1902

Recd Aug. 12

125 East College St. Oberlin O.

Aug. 25, 1912

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I thank you very much for your favor of Aug. 13th. It helped me to see my way more clearly about the purchase. An old friend in Ashland Ohio suggested caution and your letter stating that the $20,000. claim had not been heard from fully convinced me that it was wise to wait awhile longer. I do appreciate your kindness in writing so promptly and thank you for your trouble in the matter.

Now another case is pressing hard and something must be done to meet the emergency.

These Chinese boys, Mr. Fai and Mr. Kung are due now in Oberlin. It was my hope that they would meet their expenses by work. The State Department advocate that they can not be admitted upon such grounds for thereby they become "day laborers" and are thus excluded from the U. S. I had a long talk with Prof. Irving about them and he urges soliciting funds for them. This is, I must admit easier said than done but we can hope much

Oberlin, Ohio

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from so doing. Now the point in writing this is to inquire whether this is not considered a part of our foreign work. These boys are here to complete their education and this make them better qualified for the work on the field. The sufferings they endured during 1900 made a change imperative for them and Miss Miner brought them with her hoping much for the future.

Now it is our part to see that they are cared for and sent back with an earnest purpose to help their country men.

May I now inquire whether you do not know of some individuals or schools that would be willing to aid these boys. Prof. Loving suggested that $200 a piece would cover room & board for the year and this would then leave them free for some hours of study the first year. Dr. Felch of Buffalo will present the need to his Sabbath School, another young woman has expressed a desire to help them and $30.00 is at hand already for Mr. Kung. These are all helps but not enough. You wrote to me at one time that you had at hand some of the booklets of "Mr. Fei's Story" as written by Mrs Smith. May I inquire whether they are still to be had. If so I should like at least 10 copies to distribute, to create and interest in Mr. Fay. It may secure funds for him by personal solicitation. Hoping this may find you in good health. Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Hillier

Oberlin, Aug. 25, 1902
filed Aug. 28.

129 West College St., Oberlin, O.

Sept. 15, 1902.

Mr. S. B. Capen,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Capen:-

I feel very much burdened over the present condition of Miss Miner and the chinese boys who are now detained in Portal, N. D.

She arrived at that point the 15th or 16th of August as I received a letter from her written on the latter date. It is now a month and no apparent measures have been taken to release them from their captivity. To Miss Miner it is captivity and for the boys; what shall we call it? They should have been in Oberlin last year to begin the fall term of the college year. A passport given them which was no fault of theirs, barred the door and kept them on the Pacific coast all winter.

Miss Miner received permission in February last to take the boys on to Oberlin, pending the arrival of their new passport which was to be subject to the customs official in Cleveland. She preferred however to wait for the passport, but as it did not come during the summer, as anticipated, she notified the Chinese Bureau in San Francisco, also the Treasury Department that she was leaving for Oberlin on the 12th of August with Mr. Chas. H. Fay and Mr. H. H. Kung. They offered no objections, so she purchased through tickets for them from Tacoma to Milwaukee, via Canada. They were to have been bonded through as baggage but no official appeared

129 West College St., Oberlin, O.

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14 Beacon St.,

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when they crossed the line and in consequence they were detained in Portal, N. D.

These boys were both students in North China College (students of Dr. Goodrich who is now in Oberlin.) They had an excellent college record and I can testify to their genuine christian life. Two more worthy lads never set foot upon the American soil, yet they are barred out.

I appeal to you for help in the matter. It may be that you may have more weight in unbarring the door of entrance than those who are now at work in the case.

I know that Dr. Baldwin of the M. E. Board secured the entrance of their students. It is true it was under bond but they entered and in time they had their proper passports. Is it not possible to act in a similar way in the present emergency.

We must do something at once to relieve the situation of Miss Miner. She is not well but she will not desert the boys. They boys should be here to begin the school year which opens the 24th. I have secured nearly enough money to educate them for this year. It is enough to say that that they are not self-supporting students.

Mr. Kung is a young man from Tai Ku. He grew up in our midst. One of the finest boys in the school. A boy fitted for the highest calling in life. Mr. Fay was our academy instructor. One of the ~~[illegible]~~ students graduated from the North China College. They have no desire to labor, only to secure the college course and then return to evangelize their people.

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Believe me very sincerely ,

(Mrs.) Alice M. Williams.

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(Mrs.) Alice M. Williams.

Rec'd. Feb. 12, 1906
Rec'd. Feb. 13, 1906
Ans'd.

129 East College St. Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 22, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston. Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Sept. 16, is before me. I have complyed with your request and have sent Mr. Diggin the power of Attorney.

I am truly glad that progress is being made in the settlement by the Chinese Government.

If only some settlement could come speedily for our Chinese boys we should be thankful indeed. From letters received today from Miss Miner it is quite evident that the situation is serious.

Mr. Dunn the Collector of Customs has presented the fact that the boys unlawfully left San Francisco in company with Miss Miner. He has been trying to trace them to bring them to justice and thinks that it was providential that they were detained in Portal N. D. Now he can bring them to justice.

Miss Miner did not take the boys away without the knowledge of the officials as it was understood that she was to inform them of their whereabouts. Now they are ordered

ack to San Francisco but under present conditions that can not be done either. It is truly a serious matter, and it requires prompt action.

The Ministers Union here have taken it up with vigor with Dr. Fairfield as chairman. Prof. G. F. Wright is in Washington and it is hoped he can aid in some way to bring the open door to them.

I strongly feel however that the influence of the American Board in this case would bring justice quicker than any other party.

They belong to the American Board and came as the first students from North China to be educated in Oberlin. They are both students of Dr. Goodrich and I knew them well. Mr. Fay was our academy teacher and Mr. Kung was one of our choicest boys in our Tai Ku school and church. A boy to be proud of in any rank of life. It makes the blood boil at this long detention and now this serious culmination.

They have been in the states a year hoping to enter Oberlin College and they are stilled barred out of "Mecca".

It is my prayer that you may be able to reach the heart of Sec. Shaw or President Roosevelt and thus bring a speedy termination to these trouble. I very much fear for Miss Minns health.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Oberlin, Sep. 22, 1902

Rec'd Sep. 24,

129 West College St. Oberlin O.,
Oct. 1, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of the 26th is before me and I am glad to reply that Prof. G. F. Wright is entering a wedge in the behalf of the boy which may lead to their being admitted to the U. S.

He has felt very deeply over this case as has nearly every one here in Oberlin. When he was called to Washington by the illness of his son, he was asked to do what-

he could for the boys. I wrote to Dr. Capen yesterday of his interview with Mr. Taylor: today this letter comes from him to Dr. Goodrich.

"I have been at work over the Chinese students case again today, with an acute lawyer who does most of the business for the Chinese here, and I have hope of accomplishing something. But I learn Miss Miner has gone to Toronto.

Mr. Ambrose doubts whether the Chinese Minister has sent on the proper forms and facts. The Passport issued by Li Hung Chang is in Washington. I saw it today. It has all the facts. He will have the proper forms forwarded tomorrow to Tientsin. Meanwhile we will press for immediate decision, what has not been properly been considered, that at the

time Li Hung Chang issued his passport, there was no collector of customs in Tientsin and Li Hung Chang was then practically the Government of China, with whom we were then dealing as Dictator, and moreover was by his very title Viceroy and General Collector of Customs.

We will ~~mean~~ press this as it has not been pressed before, and see what will come of it. Meanwhile it is not best to print anything reflecting on the officials, who are bound hand and foot in red tape."

I thought that you might be interested in the movements of Prof. Wright with the State Department.

We all hope that Miss Miner may delay her going to China until after the Board meeting if it is at all possible. She needs a rest after this most trying experience.

Believe me very truly
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Oct. 1. 1902

Rec'd Oct. 3.

J W Hicks

129 West College St., Oberlin O.
Oct. 28, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am sorry to have allowed so many days to pass by without writing about the booklet written by Mr. Fei. If there are still a few in stock, I shall be glad to have them to distribute among persons who may take a deep interest in the boys.

Prof. Wright has written from Washington that the State Department will want to have definite assurance of their support, otherwise they will not be allowed to enter the U. S.

Dr. Gregan has asked me to go with Mr. Luthi to make a tour of the Southern part of Grand River Conference. We expect to begin the first of next week and I would like a little information upon some points. There is this oft-repeated expenditure of the Boards and I would like to ask how many cents out of every dollar goes to the foreign field? It is my impression that it is either ,92 or ,94 cents.
If there is a leaflet containing these facts I should be glad of it for it does the people good to know in figures, that their money really does go to the field. It is ~~pleas~~ painful to find so many ignorant in these matters.

Won't you please pray for us that we may arouse

deeper interest in that section for missions.

Miss Minier is still with me.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Rec'd Oct. 30.

H W Hicks

Mecca Ohio
Nov. 7, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter was received while in N. Bloomfield and I am glad to note that you have sent some copies of the story of Mr. Fei also the other leaflets. I have sent for some and hope to receive them at Gustavus tomorrow.

This trip is an eye opener, such as I have never experienced before. The indifference to Christ's work. You see homes of thrift and every evidence of comfort yet nothing for the work. Oh for pastors that could only see the opportunity, the golden opportunity of this extension of the kingdom.

Now I come to a fact which weighs like lead upon me. Ever since the meeting of the Board I have had a strong feeling that the man was formed for Chansi. a physican in every sense of the word. You may have met him & his wife in Oberlin for they were at the meeting. Dr. & Mrs. S. Dudley both of them graduates of Oberlin a strong man. He has just returned from a years study abroad. Miss Miner thinks with me that he would be a

are man in China. We need such men not-
cond rate doctors.

Now comes the word this morning to me that he
d applied at the meeting & was rejected because there
as no money to send him. Is there any truth in
he matter? I can not help but feel that there
must be a mistake some where. We do need him
for Shansi.

If there is any prospect for him won't you
please correspond with him, he is now in Oberlin.
His head quarters are in my home so that I have seen
quite a little of them since there return abroad.

Since the matter presented itself to me, that he was
the man for Shansi I have had no opportunity to talk
with him. He was either away or I was away but I do
know that he is seeking a place of location.

There is certainly no time to be lost in securing him
if he is willing to go.

Please ask the ladies in the room to join with-
me in prayer that the women in this section may be
led to see what they are now needed to do in this saving
of souls and do not doubt. Oh the narrowness of some of
them!

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Mecca, Nov. 1 1902

Recd Nov. 10

H W Hicks

129 West College St. Oberlin O.,
Jan. 2, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith. DD.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have wanted to write to you and thank you for forwarding me a copy of Dr. Atwood's letter also the picture of the tablet.

I am indeed very grateful for both of them. I have received a copy of the interior of the cemetery at Tai Yu and am having them copied.

When printed I want to forward a set of them to you. They may be of in-

rest to you also.

You will be glad to hear that the papers for the boys have arrived and are correct. They will be admitted as soon as we can secure the guarantees of their support. Drs Fenny and Bradshaw are attending to that part. We are in hopes of securing the names of Messrs. Metcalf, Goodrich & Johnson.

Miss Miller & myself are to hold ourselves responsible for the money. We have secured all but $100.00 of the $500.00 required for the years support.

If you know of any one that would like to contribute in this matter it would be gratefully re-

cured. We only need the assurance of the money now. I do not write this officially for I know as an officer of the Board you could give me no suggestion, it may not seem so to you but we are making a strenuous effort now as it is quite necessary. We want the toys here for next term.

Trusting that you may have a very Happy New Year, I remain

Very Sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Jan. 2, 1903

Rec'd Jan. 5

129 West College St., Oberlin,
Feb. 5, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letters of the 20th & 27th of January are before me and I am glad of this opportunity to acknowledge them.

It is my most earnest desire that these young men keep the great desire of going back to their people constantly before them. They are making many friends here and the strangers who meet them for the first time seem

to be strongly impressed by their manner, use of the English language and earnestness of purpose. Mr. Kung who is from Shansi is especially anxious to complete the work here and return to Tai Ku. He feels very keenly the absence of native agency in our church. The only helper who is left and who is now in charge of our boys school in Tai Ku, is not a strong man intellectually and the chinese feel that as much as we do in our land. Our loss in Tai Ku was truly great. The people are now truly a flock without a shepherd. I only wish that Mr. Kung might be able to return with Mr. Corbin when

he enters the field.

As young as he was, he was often conferred with upon matters of importance by the members of our station.

During those last days when Mr. Rigott sent to our mission for money my husband took Mr. King with him to the bank for the silver and then assisted him in packing it in a large box of hay in order to have it conveyed in safety to Mr. Rigott. They found it necessary to take every precaution both in delivering or receiving silver.

With this letter I send you the pictures of the Cemetary in Tai Ku. I am sorry that they are mounted for you might prefer them in some other form. I send a copy of Dr. Atwoods'

Letter 2. Thus.

I was glad indeed to receive the word that the indemnity was at last to be realized. I have had an Administrator appointed. It was impossible to be both Administratrix and Guardian and as I prefer to be Guardian of my own children I had an Administrator appointed.

I am truly glad that Mr. Inggin can act as Power of Attorney in receiving this money.

I have also asked Mr. Inggin to confer with the Finance Committee with regard to the investing of the money.

I am quite anxious to secure a safe place for investment. First of all, however I want a home. Would you not endorse such an investment

I hope that I may be able to find such a home here in Oberlin if it seems best.

I have also written to Mr. Brainbridge to find out if the claims Commission had actually granted the full amount of indemnity.

You may be glad to know that Mr. S. B. Shapleigh has interested the young men in his church in these two young men from China. They have assumed the support of Mr. Fei during his college course. Prof. Swing is acting as their treasurer.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Oberlin, Feb. 5, 1903.
Rec'd Feb. 11.

248.

129 West College St., Oberlin O.
Jan. 16, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dr. Smith;

Your favor of Jan. 5th is before me. I wanted to reply immediately for several reasons but the arrival of the Chinese young men and the plans for their remaining here, consumed much of my time. Now I am glad to write that they are happily settled here. They room in Council Hall. Prof. Swing has given them the southwest room of the upper floor. It is a very pleasant room and Prof. Swing is quite elated that it became vacant just at this time. They still take their meals with me but will board at Tank Home for

the present. Later we hope to get them into Lord College.

It has been very fortunate that Miss Miner could be with me at this time for she has given her time to their entering the college work. For the time being they are taking Mother Tongue II. and Algebra in the academy for their vocabulary. They are not classified yet. Miss Miner hopes to enter them either as Freshmen or Sophomore students.

You will be glad to hear that their money has been pledged for a year. The young men however feel very bad that they can not work for their board and education. They are not idle young men and it will be a great cross to them not to be able to do this much for their education.

When you next come to Oberlin I hope that you may be able to meet them.

You mention in your letter that Mr. Corbin's had not been received. That surprised me very much for I saw him before he left for his Christmas vacation & he told me that his papers had all been sent & when he returned he told me that Miss Lock's papers had also been sent to the room. I trust that they have been received, and not lost; for it is quite important for them to know soon the decision of the Prudential Committee; as Miss Lock is anxious to begin her preparation for the home life there.

I feel that it is very important that a physician as well as an other evangelist should be appointed with Mr. Corbin. It is true that Dr. Alwood is there but we all know that he is very hard of hearing, which is a great loss to him as well as to the work. And an other fact is that

he does not like to take critical cases. It is very important that we should have a first-class physician for that interior work. It is too great a risk to send minor women where they can not have good medical advice. There is no member of the American Board that would be willing to send a member of their family into a place where they could not have their bodily ailments cared for by a trustworthy man or woman. I do hope that the Prudential Committee will give this serious thought.

Mr. Corbin can not go in there alone. He needs another man to go with him. Dr. Atwood may be able to go but there is more work to be done than six men can do.

I fear the famine is very serious there but Dr. A. gives us no facts.

I hope however that some definite word has been received at the rooms with-regard to it.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Jan. 16, 1903

Rec'd Jan. 20.

129 East College St., Oberlin Ohio
Feb. 16, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D. D
14 Beacon St.,
Boston
Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

I did as you desired and forwarded your letter to Mrs. Davis, hoping that she would also consult Mr. Biggin with regard to her indemnity. Now that her brother, Mr. Lord has been called to Oberlin College, she will also come and locate here, and in all probability her parents also.

It is still my desire to return to Shansi as soon as it seems advisable. It will be now be possible to settle my mother and little ones in a home and then I shall feel free to go. If it is not best to go this Autumn I shall plan definitely for next Autumn providing the Board is willing to send me.

I have just received a letter from Dr. Atwood dated Jan. 2nd. He writes that "I had hoped to be able to make a tour into Shansi long before this and to be able to distribute famine relief at Tai Ku and Fen Chow Fu. Funds come in so slowly, however as to make it impossible to attempt that work again this winter, tho' in reality it is more urgent than last winter. Millet was over 700 cash a "dō" then." (One dō is a half bushel.) Now it is over 1000 cash. Arthur Smith thinks that the famines in Shansi are so chronic that the time has come when a revision of method of dealing with them should be instituted. While this is true, no doubt, still it seems a great pity that

can not help the poor and suffering to some extent and
is prove over and over the genuine character of Christian
rity.

The R. R. will now surely be built into the province. The
erful Peking Syndicate has already opened coal mines
the southern end of the province at Tse Cho and the
n horse is already pulling this coal to the tanks of Pei
er in Chih Li province and the R. R. is to connect with
ang hai direct. This road is being built by Pearsons and
, an Eng. Co., The road from Hui Lou to Tai Yuen fu,
w sorry to say is being built and financiered by the
ussians and it would be almost beyond belief if they
not gain some permanent hold upon the region by
e end of five years when the road is to be completed."

I wish that a fund might be solicited for
the famine sufferers in Shansi. Dr. A. wrote me last
summer that at that time they were eating the roots of
ass & barks of trees. If it was true then what must be the
ndition now.

The pictures were sent to you to keep as I have other
opies.

Believe me very sincerely

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin Feb. 16 - 1903

Recd Feb. 18

129 West College St., Oberlin O.
250.
March 31, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have just laid down a letter from Mrs. Ament which has stirred me deeply. She had just visited Pao Ting Fu with Mrs. Verkstury and saw our Shansi boys who are now in school there. She spoke very warmly of our boys and said that she often saw our girls who are with Miss Porter in Bridgman School. These girls however are principally from Tai Yuen Fu. The more she sees of these pupils and hears of the needs of that deserted field the more she longs to have it manned at once. Dr. Atwood is almost discouraged over the long delay of reinforcing it.

Dr. Atwood is a fine man but his deficient hearing makes it very difficult for him. He can not be there alone. I do most earnestly pray that the Prudential will no longer delay over the appointment of Mr. Corbin to Shansi. I can but have a strong hope that they will send an appeal to Dr. Stokes Dudley

of Canton Ohio to go with him. Their hearts are fo
insisted in the work and it has been a keen dis
appointment to them to give up the thought of th
work in the foreign field. With a man like Co
and physician like Dudley, Shansi would hav
good corner stone, both men strong to build up the
which has been laid down. All who know Dr. Dudl
speak in the warmest praise of his excellence. Besides
many virtues he has a wife who would be invaluab
to the work. She is also a graduate of Oberlin and al
speak in the highest praise of her.

It may now be too late to secure them for he ma
be tied in Canton but if the Lord wants him, he
will open the way out.

I had a letter not long ago from Dr. Atwood. He
to visit in Shansi in February.

Dr. Edwards and his wife have now sailed for
China, they hope to arrive in Peking about the mi
of April. They go on in to Shansi to take up the wo
in Tai Yuen. Miss French of the C. I. M. who wa
located at Ping yao, has written a most encourag
letter from Hsi Kou a short distance from Tai Ku.
Our mission alone is idle there; my heart cries o
in anguish over the people left so long alone.

May God grant that this autumn will see a

ong reinforcement ready to turn their faces towards
Canai.

I feel that I am extremely selfish, but I am
glad that you did not go to Africa as a mem-
er of the deputation. China's needs are so great
nd no one knows its needs as well as yourself.

Believe me very cordially
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams
Oberlin, March 21, 1903.

Rec'd Apr. 3,

129 West College St., Oberlain Ohio
Apr. 10, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith;
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I was glad to receive your letter of April 2nd and to learn that the question of China is before the Prudential Committee at this time. We can only pray that the Father may lead them into right decisions for the best and greatest good to the work in that land.

No, Dr. Atwood made no mention of Mr. Thurston's intentions with regard to Shansi. I have heard it hinted over through others. I hear that Dr. Atwood is losing heart because there is no one ready to go to his outpost. One man can do nothing in such a vast field especially with his physical difficulty. He has hoped & longed for new recruits.

I do hope that the Yale Band will go in there and take up work there. Shansi is a vast province, Tai Ku Hsien has a population according to Mr. Kung's version of nearly 4 million. Chi Hsien a large city to South-West and on the road to Fen Chow fu has

been touched. It is even larger than Tai Ku.
What would not be accomplished with our mission
fully manned and the Yale Band working hand
hand. The mutual sympathy would be a
ower of strength to both missions.
I do wait anxiously for the report of the visit.
t I do earnestly hope that it will not mean the
losing of our work there.
I trust that we may also soon hear of Mr.
Corbin's appointment.

Believe me very sincerely,
Alice M. Williams

N. B. Mr. King wanted me to write that he was
anxious to write to you about Shansi's needs, but it
is not easy for him to write English and he has
but little time with his studies.
He is anxious to have the Yale Band take up
work near our missions but does not want to have
our work turned over to them. He feels strongly
that it it should have new recruits for the work.
His heart is there with the people. I only wish that
he was through to go back with Mr. Corbin.
A. M. W.

Mrs. Alice M. Vrelland
Oberlin, Apr. 10, 1903.

Rec'd Apr. 13.

252.

129 W. Coll. St. Oberlin Ohio
June 17 1903

Mr. F. H. Biggin
14 Beacon St. Boston Mass

Dear Mr. Biggin:

While in the work in churches two weeks ago I received this letter from Dr. Atwood which I enclose to you for reading, also the former letter bearing upon the same subject.

I fear that there must be something wrong some where or else they would have granted the indemnity in full to Mrs. Davis and myself.

I should at least like to know why it was not awarded in full when it was so granted in Peking and as such stands on file there. Surely it is small enough to sup port three children, and I believe that if you state the case to them that even yet we may receive the full amount.

I am sorry to trouble you in the matter but I fear that ~~that~~ there must be some flaw, some where.

Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Dilhains

RECD JUN 18 1903

Miss Alice McVicklland
Oberlin, Apr. 10. 1903.

Rec'd Apr. 13.

252

129 W. Coll. St. Oberlin Ohio
June 17 1903

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14 Beacon St. Boston Mass

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Believe me very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

RECD JUN 18 1903

840 Neil Ave Columbus Ohio
July 4, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of the 1st has just been received ~~at~~ at this place. It is indeed joyful news to hear that Mr. Corbin has been appointed to Shansi and that they can go this autumn. Prayers and labor have been answered and we can only bow our head in thankfulness.

I know that this joy is yours as well as mine & the heart is much lighter by having this burden lifted.

I shall do all in my power to aid them in outfit etc. Miss Locke has very much depressed because of the delay and now this will mean so much to her.

I think that she is in Boston now. She expected to go to Chicago from Oberlin and then to Boston for the summer. Her address there is 25 School St., Somerville Mass. Mr. Corbin is at his home in Ill. But I do not know his address. I hope that they may be able to sail with Miss Miner.

I received your letter advising me to write to the State Department just as I was leaving for this place & yesterday Dr. Atwood's letter was forwarded to me and I will get the letter off today to the State Department.

The presence of Mr. Fay and Mr. Kung at the Lakeside conference has been a great benefit. They are now wanted

~~wanted~~ to address an evening service in the Hough Ave church, Cleveland Ohio as an outcome of the conference.

They greatly need more light on the subject of missions but it is a problem to know just how much these young men should be drawn into such work while they are securing a command of English.

I have been talking in the churches here for over a week and close with a service in Plymouth church tomorrow night. An interest surely needs to be aroused here. They are not half awake to the cause of missions. It is all self, self. We can only wonder when the Lord will open the hearts of the church to giving.

Yours in sympathy and joy in this great service.

Alice M. Williams

Mrs Alice M Williams

Columbus, July 4, 1903.

Rec'd July 7.

2653.

Oberlin Ohio
Aug. 22. 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

This evening I received a final letter from the State Department with regard to the indemnity claim.

I wrote early in July with regard to the claim as you suggested and acting Secretary A. A. Adee writes that after the State Department had made careful consideration of all the claims, they regretted that a further allowance could not be made.

I was in hopes that they might deem it wise to grant the full amount but it is as Dr. Atwood writes the extra claims not provided for by the claims commission had to be met.

I am exceedingly sorry that my money has not yet been invested. My Administrator deems it wise to move cautiously and hence the money is idle. I trust that some thing may open very soon.

I would also like to inquire whether there is any truth in the fact that money received through the Government as this has been received is not taxable by the State. I was told by a friend this summer who

seemed to know that I would not have to pay taxes on the money. If such is the case it would be of great advantage to investigate the true facts.

I would also like to mention the case of Dr. Hemingway & Williams. It is true north China wants them in Kalgan but we also need just such a man & woman in Shansi. It would be of inestimable value to the work of the Board of the mission to have them sent out this Autumn. They are needed there now and trust that the door may swing open for them.

With this I send a picture which Miss Minier had intended for the book which is being published. The book explains itself. She also wanted me to send a good of picture of Deacon Lin but if I am not much mistaken there is a good copy in the rooms at present. If there no such copy I will send my copy at once.

I move into my new home 21 S. Cedar Avenue the 26th of this month. Mrs. Davis has already moved to Otterbein and will be found at 284 West Coll. St.,

Trusting that this may find Mrs. Smith and yourself quite well.

I am very sincerely
Alice M. Williams

filed Aug. 1 1862

21 S. Cedar Ave. Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 1, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith - D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Aug. 27th and 28th are before me. I shall try to comply with your request - and trust that what is written may be of real practical benefit. I feel however that others might have done greater justice to the subject.

A number have been praying today for the meeting which was held today by the Prudential Com. mittee. It was our prayer that the Lord would guide aright in behalf of Dr. Hemingway going to Shansi. We all hope that he has been appointed to go there. It would give much joy to many souls.

Believe me as one of your coworkers
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Sept. 1-1903

Recd Sept. 3

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21 S. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.,
Sept: 14, 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I was indeed glad to receive your favor of the 9th. It is another evidence that our loving Father answers our prayers. It is a joy unspeakable that the way is opened for Dr. Hemingway to go to Shansi.

It will indeed be a pleasure to help Miss Williams and may they be doubly blessed by going to that sacred field.

I am sorry that the article which you desired of me is not yet completed. Including a number of appointments & settling in the new home * has hindered in many ways but I hope to be able to send it to you this week.

Believe me very cordially
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Sept. 14, 1903

Rec'd Sept. 16

21 S. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.
Sept. 23, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am sorry that I could not get this article off to you last week but it was impossible. Unforeseen hinderances came in the way to prevent my fulfilling the promise. I trust however that it is not unduely late.

It may not be all that you want; neither just what you desire. If so please feel free to do as you like with it. I found that it was a vast subject to work upon and hard to condense.

I begin on Friday to work actively in this campaign with Dr. Creegan. May these efforts prove to be all that we may desire to interest and arouse the people to earnest and active giving

Very faithfully
Alice M. Williams

It may not seem best to publish the full list of missionaries, if so you can cancel them. We want to hold the interest of the young people. I should have liked to have given some living illustrations but found that the space did not allow me to do so.

I have pictures of Taitlu & Fen Chow for if you desire

A. M. W.

Rev. Alice M. Williams

257.

Recd. Sept. 26

Oberlin Ohio 2058.
Feb. 10, 1904

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yesterday I received word that Miss Hetzer had finally taken the initiative, which is one of the first steps to her foreign field. It was indeed glad news to hear that the way was open for her at last to send in her application.

I know that Professor Kreitle who practically stands at the head of their denomination has a desire that she be sent to Canton because Mrs. Nelson was a classmate. All of the friends who know Miss Hetzer feel that she is especially fitted for the work. Miss Miner writes that others can be found to take the school at Canton but there is no one so fully adapted to the peculiar needs and conditions of our long waiting and suffering women and girls of Shansi. Mrs. Edwards who has returned to Tai Yuen fu writes that it will be quite necessary to send persons of disciplined lives to begin the work among the people of the mission. Why? because of the long period of time between 1900 and now, Satan has been at work and that must be overcome.

Miss Miner as well as Mrs. Goodrich and Mrs. Atwood feel with myself that Miss Hetzer is pe-

culiarly adapted to the needs of Shansi. We want her for our girls school. Our girls are waiting for her even now.

A letter from helper Tu who has been stationed at Ching Yuan for a number of years and who is the only surviving helper spared of our Tai Ku church writes that the second Sunday in December Dr. Atwood visited his station and took 35 men into the church and 8 women also 7 women unbound their feet. This was such glad news for I know these people & do rejoice that this man in his weakness was able to draw these sheep into the fold.

Dr. Atwood writes that 13 were taken into the church in Tai Ku, Chang the vegetarian at Tung Tang is a rare man. Mr. Williams was especially interested in him. He lived such a pure life for a heathen and he was one of this number. I know that he will be a strong man as he is a man of education (which counts for much in China) and a man of great influence in his village. Let us pray earnestly for this man that he may take up the work which Deacon Lin so grandly and nobly laid down.

Dr. Smith do you think that the Board would send me out this autumn for a period of two years if I can secure my support on the field? I am anxious to go this Autumn if it seems best and wise.

The call has come to take up the work of Field Secretary for the Woman's Board of the Interior

Miss Bingale said that they did not want it to interfere with my obligations to the American Board. My time so far has been so fully occupied when I could be away from home with the work in this state and I am in a quandary to know just what is best to do in the matter.

You are such a busy man but it would a great comfort to me to know just what you might think of the matter in hand.

But please remember this is not to stand in the way of my return to China if it seems best for me to go.

Believe me very cordially
Alice M. Williams

Received Oct. 10. 1904.

Chandlingarh. 10. 1904.
Feb. 26th. 16.

Dear Mr. Dalhousie

I have been so fully over Heel
when I could be among your work. He work on this
date and I am in consequency to have just
had to do in the matter.

You are used to hearing more that it would be
not enough to see to know just what you might
do the matter in hand.

Please remember this is not to detract in
any way relation to Chance of it seems that
we to go.

Believe me very cordially
Yours Mr. Dalhousie

21 S. Cedar Ave, Oberlin Ohio
April 28, 1904

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

It would seem that I had lost all interest in Shansi and the work pertaining to it. Such however is not the case and I would have written earlier had it not been for sickness in my own home and the responsibility of the care of Miss Edith Minier, (Miss Luella's youngest sister) who was quite ill at the home of Mrs. Littles and died of Typhoid fever last wednesday. This will be a great shock to the sister so far away, for the plans for the future were all so full of promise to both. The father & mother could not be here so that the burden must be borne by some one. She was a rare beautiful girl. Mrs. Little was not at home at the time.

It was indeed joyful news to receive the word that Miss Heetner's papers had been accepted by the Prudential Committee. Now the word comes that our W. B. M. I. are to send her forth to Shansi. My heart leaps with joy for the future of our dear women & girls there. They will be so well cared for by Miss Heetner.

I still do not question the Lord's will in my own desire for going to Shansi. If He wants me there the way will be provided and I am willing to trust all to Him.

I hear that you also are not well. It is my prayer that the rest and quiet may fully restore you to health for we can not spare you from the service.

Very Cordially
Alice M. Williams

Overlin, Gerrard
Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

April 28-1904
April 30

Corry Pa.,
May 26, 1904

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter containing the wish that I look for a young woman to join Mrs. Nelson in Canton has ever been before me. I realize the great need there and I do know that unless Mrs. Nelson has relief soon her health will break. No one can live such a strenuous life for a long period.

My thought immediately turned to Miss Mary Hillis the daughter of the Sunday school worker and the niece of Dr. Hillis of N. Y.

She has but recently volunteered and as she is a senior I had great hopes for winning her to this point. She is a superior girl in every way; universally loved by all with whom she comes in contact. Strong in the Y. W. work and in fact a second Miss Heebner. I had coveted her as an associate for Miss Heebner in Shansi.

As soon as it was possible, I saw Miss Hillis and presented the matter to her, but she feels that she must take up some special study to fully equip her for the work on the field.

She feels a strong drawing toward India as she had some relative in the work there, but notwithstanding all this I hope that we may win her for Canton.

260. Possibly a letter from Mrs. Smith - and yourself might convey new light - on the opening and thus bring a greater interest to all of them in that work.

As soon as I return from this trip, I will talk with one or two others who are desirable and interested in missions

Miss Mabel Jones is taking Post graduate work this year and is thinking of a foreign field, but she wants a seminary training as well.

Then there is the Misses Mary and Ellen Belden. They are thinking of Japan but they would both be ideal for Canton. At present they are teaching in the west.

Mrs. Davis and myself are having most interesting meetings in this section this week and will be in Clifton Springs next week for the annual meeting. Youngstown and Meadville both responded with great interest and offerings for the American Board.

A letter received from Dr. Creegan last night, stated that he would write to you with regard to our going to the home church of Miss Hetner. I had suggested to him that it might create a deeper interest for our work among that worthy church people if we could spend a Sunday with them. When I wrote to Dr. Creegan about it we had no appointment for Sunday the 29th - but he has arranged to send us to Salamanca N.Y. We now have no thought of going to Morristown unless it seems best, as the distance would make it quite expensive.

Trusting that this may find yourself and Mrs. Smith quite well

I remain very cordially

Alice M. Williams

Miss Alice M. Williams
Correspondence
Jan 26 1904

21 S. Cedar Ave Oberlin O.
June 24, 1904

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

At last I am able to write something definite about a young woman for Canton. Miss Mabel A Jones of O. C. 1903 has expressed a willingness to consider this question seriously. She received her A. M. this year for special work in Philosophy.

Although her course here she has been deeply interested in all Christian work but did not join the Volunteers Band because her father desired her to wait until she was twenty or nearly so. During this time her interest was always with the band and often attended the meetings.

The last year the new work opened for her and Prof. McClenan has been urging her to take special work for a position in advanced work here and she had practically given up the foreign work.

However when she was approached with this broader work in the school of Canton her heart immediately responded and expressed herself willing to think of it seriously. For seven years she assisted her mother in teaching the Cantonese and assisted in reclaiming a girl who was sent over as a slave and they have educated her. She was able at that time to repeat the Lord's prayer and sing some of their hymns as well as converse with-

Bancroft Library

them sufficiently to explain their work to them. She loves these people and her heart is in it. The one thing she hesitates over is the fact of her not being able to continue her study. Her plan had been to teach for three or four years and then go either to Chicago or Harvard or perhaps abroad for this special study and then a year or two in the Seminary here for special work in the Bible.

If she had the assurance from you that she need not give up all thought of this advanced work she would joyfully and gladly go this autumn.

When she spoke of this to me I told her that Miss Minor took post graduate work while in America. If I remember rightly she came for special study and others do and I did not feel that it would be lost to her.

She does not want to continue this work under three or fours year and believe she will be so interested in her work when she is once on the field that she would wait for a later period if she only had the assurance that could have it, i.e. a year or two. while on furlough

Mrs. Upton has been to see President King about her and they both seriously considered her case. Dr. King very seriously said that he knew of no one so well qualified to take up that work as Miss Jones. He knows of her desire to study abroad and respects it but feels that it would not hinder her work in Canton.

It would only make her the stronger for the work in the school there, as the growing need of a College for women is fast approaching and she would be in every

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fitted for it.

If you can help her to decide this one question you will have won a rare and excellent young woman for the work in Canton.

I fully believe that the language would be especially easy for her and she would not have to become acquainted with the people and their habits.

She has also had experience in teaching in a Mormon School as well as working her way through college. She is a niece of Prof Lynds Jones here in the College.

Her address until the 10th of July will be

Miss Mabel A. Jones
25 Maple Ave
Pittsburg Pa after that in her own home. 270 West South Temple.
Salt Lake City
Utah.

I do hope that she will be all that you desire. She is strong physically of fine physique. A girl of rare wisdom and good common sense. She is different from Miss Heetner, more winsome if possible but equally strong in strength of character.

I can only pray that she may be led into that field for she feels it in all of its full force.

Sincerely Yours
Alice M. Williams

Rec'd July 8.

Oberlin Ohio
21 S. Cedar Ave
July 8, 1904

Rev. Judson Smith - D. D.
14 Beacon St. Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am surprised to learn that Miss Jones has not sent in her application. Upon the receipt of your letter of last week I wrote to her at once and requested that she write without delay. She was quite anxious to have the matter settled if possible before the 1st of this month. It might be that she has been waiting for some word from her father and mother. She had hoped to present herself personally before them before she sent in her application. The time however being so short she wrote at length to them. She did not anticipate opposition the only fear was that they might not want her to sail this year, and she wondered if it would be possible to delay her going until in December of this year if they pressed the matter.

Your favor of the 6th just received and I have already sent another letter to her. It may be possible my first letter has gone astray. If you do not hear from her in the course of a few days I will again try to reach her through friends of hers.

Very cordially
Alice M. Williams

Resd. July 8.

Orders for
Pecos
July 11

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

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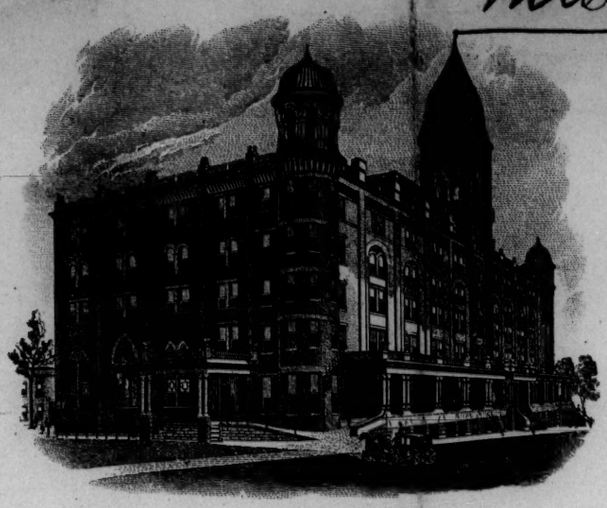

E.W. SPAULDING, M.D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR.
C.C. THAYER, M.D. B.O. KINNEAR, M.D.
J.H. NORTH, M.D. J.A. SANDERS, M.D.
C.P.W. MERRITT, M.D. MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.
H.E. BARIGHT, M.D. EMMA C. CLARK, M.D.
M.B. TINKER, M.D., SURGEON.

The Clifton Springs Sanitarium.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

MRS. M.E. FOSTER, SUPT. AND TREAS.
HENRY J. BOSTWICK, ASSISTANT.

Dec. 28, 1904

Rec'd Dec. 30

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

Dr. Sanders has just been in the room to see me and he said before leaving, "Won't you please write to Dr. Smith, asking him if you may not have the use of the American Board room several weeks longer. He is building my system up to a better a better condition before I go into the surgical department. I may be able to go there next week. I think it will require several weeks for strength to return. I will now soon have occupied the room two weeks as Mr. Bates left on the 17th of Dec. If there are no other applica

F.W. SPAULDING, M.D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR.
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HENRY J. BOSTWICK, ASSISTANT.

_____ 190__

Thus I would like the use of the room until about the 28th of January.

My loss in the Oberlin Bank, together with my long illness at home and now here is quite expensive so that it will mean more than words can tell if I can have the room for at least two weeks longer.

I trust that you and your family had a joyous, peaceful and happy Christmas and that the New Year may be one of great pleasure and profit to you all.

Yours in the service

Alice M. Williams

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Beach Park, Conn,
Aug. 25, 1905

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of the 4th is before me unanswered. I am truly sorry for this long delay but it has been caused by various reasons. The principal one however by coming here for my own health and that of my youngest daughter. We are with Father Williams and my husbands oldest sister.

Many times during the last year I have wanted to write to you about the very matter which you have written to me about; but my ill health and the tremendous expense incurred; together with a large sum of my indemnity not yet invested, has kept me from doing so.

It had been my earnest hope and desire to return to the field no later than this year, but now that will not be possible for a few years at least. I shall even not be able to take up the work so dear to my heart by speaking and increasing the interests here at home. It will only have to be by writing and in an indirect way.

Knowing all this, I have no right to keep my name on the list when others should belong there, as much as I am loathe to have it dropped from the list of mission-

Mr. Judson Smith D.D. Beach Park Conn.

Boston Mass. Aug. 5 1902

Dear Dr. Smith:

Upon turning the MS. in later on, I see I owe you a truly sorry for this long delay but I have been running always. The pressure on me was so great for long years that I very seldom had time to read that I really needed for my work & other business and very few hours for my family.

Many times during the last year I have felt it upon what little very small matter upon some other; but my health and the time upon some other; but my health and the time upon some other; but my health and the time

aries. It was always a comfort to know that I was being prayed for as one of The Shansi band.

There is however one serious question facing me just now, with no one to help me out. The interest of my money as it is now invested does not give me sufficient support without other means. In Oberlin we have excellent facilities to meet this emergency if you have strength for it. I had fully expected to do so this autumn but can not do so because of ill health. It is my constant prayer that I may be strong enough to do so another year.

If it is not asking too much I would like to have my allowance continued until the first of January 1906. and to have the allowance of my girls continue until I am fully able to take up active work again.

Their ages now are eight, ten and twelve. I feel reluctant to ask this favor after so much has been done for me, but I would have nothing to live upon until then, without drawing upon my principal and I do not want to use that unless it is actually necessary.

If I can have my allowance until the first of January and the childrens continued until my strength is restored I can then meet the daily needs by careful living.

If this meets with yours and the Prudential Committee approval I shall be grateful indeed.

There is another thought I want to present also. When I returned home it was with the earnest purpose to raise money for a chapel in Tai Ku. The crushing blow of 1900 came and the work was dropped. Now that it is resuming unusual activities with no chapel, I want to do all that I can to help them from this end of the line.

It is now my desire to establish a memorial chapel there for the Tai Ku martyrs. It is my hope that I can enlist the Clapps, Mrs. Clapps brothers & sisters. The Birds and others in this cause and thus in this way secure the much needed chapel for the work. Can you give me an estimate as to how much would be needed for a good chapel? If it is possible I should like to start the movement at once in order to have the money ready for them by next Spring.

I return to Oberlin next week.

Belive yours at interest in this great work among the people of Shansi.

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice McWilliams

Beach Pk, Aug. 25-1905

Rec'd Aug. 28

Answer

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Mrs. Alice M. Williams
21 S. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.
Sept. 26. 1905.

Rec'd Sept. 30

Rev. Judson Smith,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

I fully intended to answer your letter at once but every thing had to be unexpectedly laid aside by the very serious illness of my second little daughter. I have just returned from the hospital with her where she has undergone the operation of appendicitis. The doctors thought it would be a very slight operation but it proved to be a very serious one as the appendix is was in a bad condition.

She is doing nicely and there is every hope of a speedy recovery.

My days are now filled with thanksgiving that the dear little life was spared to us.

I appreciate your letter of inquiry with regard to the investment of any

money. Mr. Metcalf has very kindly secured me two loans, but the best is paying in the loan as soon as he can and the other is a five per cent loan. I did try to get some good farm mortages here in Ohio but now we must pay taxes on those so that I have left nearly $400 in the bank, drawing but 4% interest. With taxes to pay on the whole it brings the income down to a small sum.

If my health continues to improve as it now is, I shall be better able to help myself. I am thankful every day for returning strength and hope much for the future days.

The heavy bills of hospital and surgeon will have to be met in addition but in some way I know the Father will help me with it all.

I am sorry to ask for the extension of time but as I wrote before if I can have the allowance until the first of January and the children allowance for a time longer. I can then

see my way clear to do for my self.

I also hope that you may be able to tell me how much it will cost to build a chapel in Tai Ku. I am very anxious to see a chapel there in memory of those who have gone before, or rather who have given their lives for the work there. I should want it to include Dr. Goldsbury also.

The harvest truly is great in Shansi and the labors so few oh so few.

It is my prayer that much may be done for our people there in the years to come. Believe me very cordially

Alice M. Williams

21 S. Cedar Ave, Oberlin O.,
Oct. 17, 1905

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of the 10th is before me, and I do indeed feel very grateful for the continuance of my allowance during this year and then that of the children for a time longer.

Their ages respectively are Gladys M. twelve in Aug B 12/93 Rhea E. ten in Oct B 7/81 ober and Helen M. 8 years old in May B. 18/97 of this year.

I shall write at once to Dr. Atwood about the chapel. It is my impression that the chapel at Fen Chow fu cost $800. and Tai Ku would need a larger

building than that at this present time.

I am very glad that Mr. & Mrs. Corbin can occupy our home in the South suburb of Taiku.

I would like to inquire whether the deputation to China have been appointed I want to pray for them.

Believe me still one your co-workers in this great cause

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Alice M. Williams

Oberlin, Oct. 17 - 1905

Recd Oct. 18

Ans Jan 16

Oberlin Ohio
Jan. 7, 1906

Rev. C. H. Patton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr. Patton,

My interest is so keenly alive to the work on the foreign field that I want especially to write a word about Mr. Watts O. Pye and the young woman to whom he is engaged.

I have known Mr. Pye ever since the Volunteer Convention in Toronto in 1902 and consider him one of the finest young men I have known. I do know that he is especially fitted to adapt himself to all conditions and as I have watched him closely here the past two years I feel that that there is no man so well qualified to take up the work in Fen Chow fu Shansi as he is. I know the peculiar needs of the people and I know that it will take a careful, wise, conscientious and consecrated man to gather the

forces together in that locality.
Dr. Atwood in his poor health is not able to do more than hold on to the place. They need such a cool, level head in the station and more in fact in the mission to make some of the rough places smooth.

I hear that there has been some question about Miss Bugbee being able to go to Shansi but from actual experience on the field, I feel convinced that she will be able to work safely in Shansi without any real nerve strain. She goes to the hospital for an operation on the 14th of this month for chronic appendicitis. Dr. N. Stone ~~Stott~~ feels convinced that that will remove all this nerve disease and make her a strong woman. She has now been with me for a week and during these days I have been a critical observer. I find her a very sweet and lovable woman. I also see that her nerves are being worn bare by the pain she suffers so that I fully believe that when the cause of disturbance is removed she will rapidly grow

stronger. The weeks of rest in Clifton Springs afterwards, will be the tonic she needs and I do pray the Father that He may quickly lay the restorative power upon her for they are so much needed in Shansi. They have told me of Albania. It does appeal to me strongly but I honestly write that Shansi with her teeming population needs them more. I do know for a certainty that Shansi with her fine climate would be far preferable to Albania for Miss Bugbee.

Dr. Hanna of our Woman's Gymnasium said that the Misses Baldwin would go to any other field better than Turkey for their nerves could not endure the continued strain of work in that locality. Knowing all this I feel that the Pyes would be perfectly safe in Shansi.

I do pray earnestly that Miss Gehman may be sent this autumn to Shansi. They need her now and her advantage of the three years of study before Mr. Fairfield should join her will be of increasing value to them both in the years to come to them in the work upon the field.

They will make a rare couple and equally yoked for both are excellent students, and having an earnestness of purpose which few couples possess.

We are looking forward to your visit with us when I hope to have the pleasure of entertaining the new candidates for the foreign field with yourself thus giving you better opportunity to become a ~~better~~ acquainted with each one of the party.

Yours very cordially
Alice M. Williams

21 South Cedar Ave
Oberlin Ohio

Page
Bugler
Gilchrist
Rupton

Rec'd MAY 31 1906 268.

Oberlin Ohio
May 28, 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

Ans'd JUN 4 1906

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your two letters with regard Mrs. Davis going to Clifton Springs are before me. We are indeed grateful that the room is at her disposal. She fully intended to go in the morning but this day was too much for her and she is going to rest tomorrow before going on. I think that she would like the room at least a week after the I. M. U. Her health is badly

shaken and I fear that it will take some time for her to regain her natural strength.

If she can have the room after the I. M. W. will you please write her there.

I am over joyed to read the encouraging reports this last week. Surely prayers are to be answered for the advancement of the kingdom.

Very gratefully

Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Oberlin O. May 28, 1906

PC

269.

21 South Cedar Ave
Oberlin Ohio

Rev. E. C. Moore
Cambridge, Mass

JUN 4 1906

Dear Dr. Moore:

Saturday one of our very earnest young workers, Oratio O. Pye came to me to know of the possibilities of being sent to the foreign field next year. I could offer him no encouragement because I do know of the great financial difficulties which the Board is now bearing. However he is such an earnest consecrated man that I felt the must not be lost the work on the foreign field, consequently I urged him to send in his application.

I covet him for Shansi; that plain made so sacred by the blood of precious lives. He is a man as true as steel. When others might give up because of conditions, he would hold on with a tenacity which would give him the victory over all obstacles. He graduates from the Seminary next year and feels quite anxious to have something definite decided before he enters upon next years study. This year he has worked among the Slaves with great success in Lorain O., building up a very important center of work among that people. He has worked very hard this year and will do the same next if he is not sent to the Foreign field but if he can be sent he wants to take up extra study instead of the outside work and thus be better equipped for his lifes work.

He really needs an easier life next year for he has had a very hard life, bearing heavy burdens which has stamped this marks upon him. It only makes him the stronger man however.

I strongly feel that Mr. Price is our first need for Shansi. They need just such a man as he is now to consult, advise and direct in the reestablishment of all of the work there. Dr. Atwood's health is failing. He can not stand the strain much longer and they must have help. Oh how I pray that the full force of workers may be sent out to that field next year. The harvest is so ripe but the gleaners are lacking. Appeals and the crying need there just now makes me almost desperate to do something besides merely writing.

I know what Mr. Price was on the field. He laid the foundation for our work there and natives never forgot him. They all speak of him in the highest terms. The mission body also loved him and I do hope that he may go to reinforce the work this Autumn.

I also hope that you may carefully consider Mr. Pye for he too is a valuable man to loose from the service.

Now dear Dr. Moore I am coming to a more personal matter. I remember so well your saying "If there is ever a time when I can help you I hope you will feel free to come to me". I can appreciate those words now more than ever, for I do need wise counsel. There are perplexing questions to settle and I now turn to you and will try to be as brief as possible.

My illness of a year ago involved me in expenses which were not foreseen, this and repairing on the house have kept me paying off bills ever since. The contractor of repairs

did not deal squarely by me, for instead of the $500 promised his bill was over $2000.

The Prudential Committee has been very kind to me to extend the time of my allowance but I sincerely desire to withdraw for I know how much the money is needed on the field. During the school year I have had five roomers and two boarders and this with the allowance for the children has met all of my daily needs leaving the interest of my principal to pay for the taxes and these heavy bills incurred. If I withdraw the 1st of July I shall have no money to support me during the summer months unless I take summer boarders. My mother is bitterly opposed it, but I will gladly do it if it is the best plan.

When Dr. Arthur Smith was here he mentioned that our Government was to receive a large indemnity from China which they did not know what to do with. The thought immediately came to me that possibly under these circumstances they might pay Mrs. Davis and myself the full amount granted us by the commission in China It would mean so much to both of us. Mrs. Davis however had some money besides this and was fortunate in her investments so that by very careful living she has been able to meet all of her liabilities but the extra due her would help in many ways. To me it would mean the lifting of a heavy burden. The Commission granted us each $20000. I received $16330+ and Mrs. Davis 16700+. I wrote to the State Department under the advice of Dr. Judson Smith and they replied that they had claims presented outside of that commission and therefore had to cut ours in order that those claims might be filled. I thought it a slim excuse, for I knew that some of those claims were met in full but it silenced me. Now if there is a possibility of securing it I am willing to

work for it, but I have no ropes to pull as some have had. I hear that Mrs. Pilkin received $3500 but her father asked for a large sum.

The points at issue with me are 1st. Shall I try for this sum from the Government? If so how shall I proceed to do it? I shall need wise council in this matter.

2nd Will the Prudential Committee be willing to grant me the allowance for the children until Jan. 1st if I fail to get this sum from the Government?

3rd. If it fails shall I take boarders this coming year in direct opposition to my Mother's wishes. The later is a strange question to ask you but my Mother has her home with me. She could go to a brother if she desired but I must be responsible for her. She is not in sympathy with my plan because she thinks I could live indefinitely off of $6000 without working for more money.

I suppose I might if it was better invested but most of it has been bringing me but 3% and 5½% and some of it but four until a month ago I secured two, one thousand dollar bonds at 6% but by the former rate the income was very small after the taxes were paid. By taking boarders this coming winter I could get free from all entanglements and not have to work so hard another year but I can not convince my Mother. She thinks alone of my health but I am growing stronger and I believe the Lord will let me do this if it is best.

I am sorry to pour my troubles in your ear but I did feel that your advice would be very valuable to me now.

Yours with sincere regard

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Geo. L. Williams
21 S. Cedar ave
Oberlin Ohio

Rec'd JUN 5 1906 270.

The Sanitarium
Clifton Springs.
NEW YORK

June 4, 1906

Rev. James L. Barton:
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

Mrs. Davis was not able to come until the 1st of June and then I came with her and will stay until after the I. M. U.

I wrote to you before leaving home, inquiring whether it was possible for her to have the room after the I. M. U. for at least two weeks but as we have heard nothing from you here, I fear that my letter has gone astray.

If it is possible, Mrs. Davis will be very grateful as she could not afford to stay

otherwise and she does need the rest and treatment here. She is really in a critical condition nervously.

I so sorry to trouble you so much. If the room is to be occupied we will have to seek some other place for her.

Very faithfully
Alice M. Williams

Alice M. Williams

Clifton Springs N.Y. June 4-1906

Rec'd JUN 27 1906 271.

Oberlin Ohio
June 26, 1906
Ans'd when?

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am truly sorry that I have been so long in answering your two letters but the pressure has been so great the past weeks that I have simply not been able to do so.

The communications with regard the settlements of the indemnity were all in the hands of Dr. Judson Smith with the exception of the last one, the one in which he advised my writing to the State Department to inquire, why I did not receive the full amount as granted by the commission. Their answer to my letter has been either mislaid or destroyed. I had it with other papers in my secretary but a short time ago and now I can not find it.

Will it not be possible to open up the question again regardless of that letter. I am sorry for its disappearance for I felt confident I could send it right off to you but I fail to find it.

I do remember though very clearly, that they refused, that the reason that the full grant was not made Mrs. Davis and myself was because other

claims had been filed which had not been presented to the commissioners and thus they had to cut ours in order to meet these new claims.

Thank you very much Dr. Barton for asking for this allowance for me until the first of Jan. I know that by that time I can see my way clear to care for my family.

If this sum is received, I shall be only too glad to refund it. It is my purpose and great desire to give a sum as a memorial to the work as soon as I can see my way clear to do so. I hope that I can do so before next year.

Thanking you again I remain

Very faithfully
Alice M. Williams

Mrs. Celia Ho Williams

Oberlin O.

June 26-1906.

278

Rec'd AUG 13 1906

Oberlin Ohio
Aug. 10, 1906

Ans'd AUG 15 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:

I want to inquire of you whether it will be advantageous to open correspondence through other parties regarding the indemnity. I have not heard from you since I wrote of the disappearance of the letter received from State Department, hence do not know whether this new move will be of any real benefit. A friend in Washington was very helpful in knowing just what to do concerning our two Chinese friends and the thought has come that he might be helpful here but I want to take no step without consulting you in the matter.

Believe me very earnestly
Alice M. Williams

Geo. A. H. Williams

Clearwater Aug. 10 - 1906

273
Rec'd SEP 24 1906

21 South Adar Ave
Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 21, 1906

Ans'd SEP 26 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Barton:

We have recently received letters from Shansi stating their disapproval of the appointment of Mr. & Mrs. Price to the Shansi Mission. All of which both Mrs. Davis and myself feel deeply grieved over.

I personally feel that Dr. Atwood has prejudiced the younger members of our mission against him for they do not know Mr. Price. Knowing the two men as I do, I must frankly admit that Mr. Price has a broader and keener insight to all mission work than Dr. Atwood ever had. This does not stand as my own opinion but it is the oft-expression of many of our sainted Martyrs.

Dr. Atwood is a good man and has done a faithful work in his own way but he lacks the broader view of the work. It was usually "my helper does so and so" and no other work compared to it.

The younger members need a man who can lead over these rough places and not let them run off on a tangent because there happens to be no money to meet the actual needs of the work.

They need Mr. Price, they need Mr. Slant and I trust that nothing will prevent either of them going to the

field. Dr. Atwood is very hard of hearing which naturally makes him look at life from a different slant point that for that very reason he ought to be willing to share his honors with such a co-worker and friend as Mr. Price has always been to the mission.

It is true Mr. Price was there but a short time but did a work in Shansi which no other man has surpassed. He practically did one mans life work while there. The people loved, they reverenced, they respected him but a true it all he has a level head and for that very reason I feel that they need him there on the field.

It is simply terrible to have all this happen after a man has been appointed. It would almost be a death-blow to Mr. Price but sadder than all else is the fact that the work which is over ripe and is calling for just such a man is now closing the doors because of prejudice.

May the dear Lord be with you in the settlement of this petition. You will have my prayer that you may be guided aright. I should like to know the decision

Yours sympathy

Alice M. Williams

Mrs. A. L. Williams
Akron O.
Sept. 21-1906

Rec'd OCT 29 1906
Ans'd OCT 31 1906

Oberlin Ohio
Oct. 26, 1906

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14, Beacon St.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

For some days I have wanted to write to you about you about three young people for Shansi but have been hindered from doing so until today.

The very great need there for more workers has greatly oppressed me: for I know how very much we were in need of more workers before the dark days of nineteen hundred. That great need is today multiplied and so few to do the work. The strain of all this is very manifested in the letters that come from the field and I can read between the lines that strong men and women are breaking. The need of another man in Tai Ku and one for Fen Chow fu is very great. They should be on the field now. I can see the hungry faces of the men and women about those workers pleading for the Christ-

d Dr. Atwood at Fen Chow Fu in his
al infirmary of hearing powerless to
e with the demand. Those people there
e not shattered as in Tai Ku and un-
s relief is sent at once to Dr. Atwood
e cost of human life as well as the loss
souls will be at our very doors.
I know of no better man to fill this
lace than Watts O. Pye who is now un-
er appointment. He with his sterling
alities is just the man to take up the
avy load there. I have watched him as
e goes about his work here and I just-
ost him for the work there. If the voices
those who have held their lives not dear.
ould speak they would verify my state-
ment, that this man is needed there.
Mr. Corbin is doing the work today of
wo evangelists. That enormous field
n which he is working is more than
ne man is able to hold. The county
n which Tai Ku is situated has a pop-
ulation of more than a million souls
This field does not stop with the county
The immense territory which his
work covers should be occupied today

by four men and then not be able to
meet the demands of the hungry plead-
ing people. "Won't you come and tell us of the
Christ." Oh! Dr. Barlow I know the heart-
anguish of every one there, for we had to
hear it all before they went to the field.
It was as if a battery of cannon balls
were being poured into our midst from
day to day, from villages about us from
the plain and from the mountain side
beyond us. "Won't you send us a teacher?
Won't you come and tell my people the old
old story. Won't you come and preach to
us on Sunday? etc etc." and we would
have to turn away with breaking hearts
and shaking heads and say "We can
not do all you want us to do." They could
not understand. "Are there no more men
and women in America to come to us?" "Yes,
but no money," and they with sinking hearts
would return with the hope of the new life
to be theirs not realized.

We want Mr. Slautb for Tai Ku. We need
there for the educational work as well as
evangelistic. We have a large constit-
uency to draw from and the hope for
the future of China rests largely upon

our Shansi men. (4) Today the high places in many of the provinces of China are held by the men of Shansi. The need of this work is most imperative. Our English friends want to unite with us in establishing a school and they need Slautt.

Miss Daisie Gehman who has just applied has been counting the months until she could go and join Miss Heebner in the work. She came to see about it and I told her to send the application to you instead of the Woman's Board because I knew all appointments were made by you or by the A.B.C.F.M.. Now I hear an intimation that they may want her to go elsewhere.

My Dear Dr. Barton I wish that I might talk with you and Dr. Moore and Dr. Patton about this dear girlie. She is a rare girl and we have all coveted her for Shansi ever since she volunteered. She comes from near Miss Heebner's home. They were true and tried friends before they came to college and the prospect of working together in the foreign field has only bound the friendship more closely. Miss Heebner would be heart broken. They have hoped and prayed for this in view for four years.

are their prayers to be of no avail now?
I plead for her for the work there which today
is a heavier burden than Miss Heebner
fear alone. I can even now hear her
cry. "Oh my dear Mrs. Williams, representa-
tives from four hundred villages about
Tai Ku have come to me to teach their wo-
men and girls and I can't do it alone."
I know many of these villages. they are a part
of the battery that was poured into my ears
before 1900 and her words have rung in
my ears ~~ever~~ since her letter came to
me. We must have Miss Gehman go to
her relief. (+)

My prays go with this that the way
may be made plain to send all these
of these (2) men and "woman (single) to
Shansi this coming year. A richer field
can not be found in all China.

Please hand this to Dr. Moore and Dr.
Patton to read, as I want them to understand
the need of the work which was so dear to
those who gave their lives for these dear
people. And these dear people are now
eagerly knocking at our very hearts for
the christ and for education for their child-
ren. In five years from now it will be too
late. Now is the time.

Yours as one in this great work.
Alice M. Williams

Mrs Alice M. Williams

Oberlin O. Oct. 26-1906.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
FEB 21 1907
Ans.....

Oberlin Ohio
Feb. 16, 1907

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton D.D.,
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Patton:

I have just filled and forwarded the testimonials regarding Mr. Eastman and I only wish that I felt as sure about him for Shansi as I do that of some of the other men.

In conversation with Mr. Pye the other day, I found that he also questioned the advisability of it. This was his statement. "We have been together through the college and seminary, we think alike, our views are the same and we look at questions in the same light." "How will that be the best for the work? How can we stimulate each other when we are away from all outside influences"?

I can see these forces plainly lived out on the field. It will be to them always to agree and to rust out. What a man really needs is to have another with whom he can live and agree to disagree, then there is real stimulus in the work. It moves along in a smooth and even way, made better by being able to have different sides to the same question and "boiled down".

They are building up a new work in that field. I do know that it was under tremendous difficulties that the old work was begun and we do want to avoid if possible

a repetition by sending out the right men.

If we could have Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs with the Pye's we would have two families which would be a real help to each other. Mrs. Tubbs is a host in herself and we would need her to counter balance some of the deficiencies in Miss Bugter. We need just such a woman as Mrs. Tubbs for Fenchow fu. That place has not had a strong woman there since Mrs. Dains left that station. Mrs. Atwood could do it, but she is so absorbed in the home, that outside work becomes a secondary matter. I know enough of Mrs. Tubbs and her activities that the work would not slumber where she was stationed. There is however a great big "If" about their going to any field. In the first place he has a debt and he feels that that must be paid. That does not disturb me much for if I can judge aright they are economical and he could soon pay off the debt: Secondly their parents are very much opposed to their going but it is a new thought to them and I believe that they can be won over to our side in time, they are to be thought of however.

I do know the needs of other fields and how men are standing alone. I know the heartache of it all for I have been there myself and yet knowing all this I covet the Tubbs' for Shanei.

I would rather see Mr. Pye go alone this year than to send some one with him that would be a mistake in after years.

I am sending a few new prints which have just come from the field. The pictures of the martyrs graves, etc., are in the rooms for I sent a copy to Dr. Smith as soon as I

received my copy from the field. If you can not find them I will forward mine at once.

It was such a pleasure to have had you in my home. The young people whom you met here have been doubly grateful for you have quite won their hearts.

But Dr. Patton we do need more men of the right sort for the field this year. I wish that we might pray some men into the firing line, China, Africa, Turkey.

Very cordially

Alice M. Williams

21 South Cedar Ave

Oberlin Ohio

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
MAR 11 1907
Ans. ..... N. .....

21 South Cedar Ave
Oberlin Ohio
March 7, 1907

Rev. C. H. Patton D. D.,
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. Patton:

I am sorry that an answer to your letter of February 26th should be delayed so long.

Professor Pearson has been to see me a number of times about the work he has taken up in the state and it has been a pleasure to help him in a small degree. If at any time I can be of use to assist him in his efforts in the state I shall be glad but it would have to be limited for the present for I could not be away over night. I am cooking for twelve and fourteen each day and responsible for the six college girls who are with me but I want to do all that I can.

When college closes I am going to move into a smaller house and sell this home, then I shall have more time for this greater work for I love it more than running a large establishment. However I am willing to work where the Lord wants me the most.

I have just read your letter to Mrs. Davis about Miss Bugbee and I was not very much surprised to hear it, for I had just been having a confidential talk with Dr. Scott's wife (who is a dear friend) about her. She seemed very much distressed over her condition.

From all accounts Miss Bugbee is improving very fast but not as rapidly as we would like for she is where she does not have the proper nourishment. If it is possible I will take her in here with me for a week or two and then try and persuade

her to go to Clifton Springs, where she will have the care she most needs. She is very much opposed to going there now. If she wants to go to the foreign field she will have to be willing to go where she can derive the best help for the upbuilding of her strength and nerves.

I am afraid that I am desperately wicked but I would like to see this engagement broken. Some day I may talk the matter over with Mr. Pye, I want to do nothing hastily so I am praying over it. I will have her in my home first.

We must have that man on the field. Miss Bugbee may be stronger on a field in China than here. She has never had a home or real love before. She longs to be able to make those people happy over there because of her own loneliness. Real happiness and a home will make a great difference in her physical health. But I should advise Mr. Pye's going in advance at least a year.

Mr. Eastman was very much disappointed at the thought of not being able to work with Mr. Pye. I had a long talk with him the other night and before he left he felt more reconciled. I do believe that he will fit in in some field for he is very much in earnest. There is a fine girl here I would to see him interested in. I have never posed for a match maker but I believe I could do it for the sake of the work and the cause.

If Miss Bugbee must be enclosed in a question mark for the present, there is none to surround Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs. If Miss Bugbee can not go this year Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs will be needed all the more.

I hope you will pardon this length but I am so deeply interested in these people and the work and we want to make no mistakes. Did you receive the pictures which I sent? Very Cordially Alice M. Williams

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
SEP 12 1907
Ans. 4 2 7 4

149 West College St.
Oberlin Ohio

Rev. C. H. Patton D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston Mass

Sept. 10, 1907

Dear Dr. Patton:

Your letter of June should have been answered long ago but I simply allowed other things to come in before replying to your letter.

There was really a very grave misunderstanding with regard Mr. Allen's church in Toledo. It is a long story, but the facts are that the church has been deeply interested in Mr. Corbin. They were also interested in both Mr. Fay and Mr. Kung. We all knew of the actual need of those suffering people on the field in Shansi.

I knew from the very first that these young men could not be commissioned. We — Oberlin and Shansi, wanted them for the work there, for they passed through the fire of 1900 with our loved ones. They were practically bones of the same bodies, enduring the same agonies but not allowed the privilege of martyrdom; Why! because God had a still greater work for them to do. He knew that that loyal band needed them no more but that another band would rise up and turn to them for advice and council and help.

Mr. Kung with his diplomatic knowledge will make an invaluable helper to our Shansi workers. He has a keenness, a penetration into all subjects which is truly startling. During the years they were with me I made a study of both of them. They are very different but both are splendid young men. I recognize failings in both of them but they can both

do a splendid work. Knowing all of these facts I approached Mr. Allen of Toledo with regard to the support of Mr. Kung upon the field, with the approval however of President King and our committee upon organization.

It never entered my mind that I was disloyal to the A. B. C. F. M. until I received your letter for in all of my work for the Board since my return it has been my strong point to place their interests first.

I wrote at once to Mr. Allen and found the situation indeed complicated but it was soon happily readjusted. It was not our desire to draw from the resources of the Board but we felt that if these friends wanted to take this up as a special object it would be perfectly legitimate.

Owing to all of these difficulties it did not seem wise to send both of these young men to Shansi this year. This however will bring sorrow to Mr. Corbin for he needed both of them to assist him in the tremendous work he has about him. Instead of the Toledo church assuming the entire support of Mr. Kung as they had intended to do the class of Mrs Kungs will give the half of the yearly allowance and the friends in the church the other half which will not effect the regular channels.

A complete organization of this new movement on the part of Oberlin to establish a memorial college in Shansi will be taken up as soon as they can get into communication with Dr. Barton; for it is not the desire to do any-

thing contrary to the wishes of the Board but to work in perfect harmony with them.

President King however authorized me to write that if in the establishment of this movement we were not to be allowed to ask Oberlin men who were in the congregational work to help us we might just as well drop the scheme at once. In taking up this new work it would effect the college more largely than the church and he was perfectly willing to make the sacrifice. He would have to ask the same constituency to help in this movement as well as to help raise the living endowment for Oberlin.

Will you please tell us how soon Dr. Barton is expected to arrive so that we can get into correspondence with him in regard to the matter. We have only heard words of praise from our deputation to China. They took cheer and encouragement with them.

Believe me a co labrorer in the work and not a dissenter.

Yours very cordially

Alice M. Williams